"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy; wind west.

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LIEUT.-GOV. TILLMAN SHOOTS POLITICAL FOE

Columbia Editor Is Seriously Wounded by High Official.

Mr. Gonzales, Who Had Bitterly Denounced the Nephew of Senator Tillman, Shot Down in the Street Without Warning.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 15.—N. G. Gonzales, editor of The State and widely known throughout the South, is at the Columbia Hospital in a critical condition as a result of a pistol wound inflicted by James H. Tillman, Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina. The shooting occurred on Main Street, just at the intersection of Gervais Street, in full view of the State Capitol, a few minutes before 2 o'clock.

There appears to be no conflict of testimony as to the essential features of the tragedy. Mr. Gonzales was going home alone from his office to his luncheon, walking as usual, his route leading him down Main Street to Gervais, and thence east on Gervais Street.

Lieut. Gov. Tillman had presided at the Senate's session and remained around the Senate chamber for a short time after adjournment. As he came out of the State House he was accompanied by Senator Talbird of Beaufort and Senator Brown of Darlington. He was joined on his way up town by Congressman-elect Wyatt Aiken and Former Representative Dominick.

The Lieutenant Governor and Mr. Gonzales met at the corner of Main and Gervais Streets, just at the street car transfer station. There was no encounter or quarrel. Lieut. Gov. Tillman, the testimony now all seems to be, simply drew a pistol and fired a bullet into the body of Mr. Gonzales.

Most of those who saw the affair say there was nothing said until after the shot. One of Lieut. Gov. Tillman's escorts says he thinks Mr. Tillman said, "I received your message," and then fired. He is not certain as to this. The other escort of Mr. Tillman says he did not hear anything and did not see the shooting, but thinks he would have heard any words had they been uttered, as he was right at hand. Two or three others say they heard nothing until after the firing of the pistols.

DARED TO SHOOT AGAIN.

Mr Gonzales, who gave a plain and explicit statement of the whole affair prior to being put under anaesthetics, was emphatic in saying that he had not sent any message to Lieut. Gov. Tillman at any time, and that Mr. Tillman said nothing until after he fired, and then after the shot said something about taking him at his word. Mr. Gonzales said he took this to mean that Mr. Tillman told him that he was settling old ladies face to face with him.

It is rumored that the immediate cause of the attack was a message sent yesterday by Gonzales to Tillman. At the Columbia Hotel last night Lieut. Gov. Tillman said to a group of his friends: "Gonzales has sent me word that when we meet again we shall settle our differences with pistols."

Eyewitnesses say that after the Lieutenant Governor fired he wiped his pistol on his coat sleeve and took aim as if to fire a second time. Mr. Gonzales cried out: "Shoot again, you coward." Mr. Tillman changed his mind and let his pistol fall to his side. He was perfectly cool and collected to all appearances.

Mr. Gonzales fell against the near-by trausfer station to steady himself. James Sims and Gainewell La Motte rushed up and gave him support, helping him to the business office of his newspaper.

There, with his head reposing on a bundle of newspapers, he requested that his wife be sent for, and to friends, most of whom were in tears, he told the story of the tragedy. Ten doctors were soon in attendance doing all they could to save Mr. Gonzales's life. It was promptly decided that the only hope was to perform an operation and get the true course of the bullet and try to repair the serious damage that evidently had been done.

It was found that the bullet had entered the right side of the body between the eighth and ninth ribs and passed through a considerable part of the body, coming out just above the free border of the ribs. At first it was thought the bullet had gone through the body from the front to the back, but it entered above the vest pocket on the right and came out below and behind the vest pocket on the left side.

Mr. Gonzales was taken to the Columbia Hospital. He stood the trip well. It was exactly two hours after the shooting that he was placed on the operating table. The operation lasted about two hours, and the patient bore it well.

The most serious wound was the cutting of the transverse colon for about an inch and a half, almost severing the intestine. This and the three other wounds of the intestines were carefully sewed.

All during the afternoon messages came from all parts of the State inquiring into the condition of Mr. Gonzales and what hope could be offered was dispatched. At midnight the surgeons issued this bulletin: "Pulse 121, respiration 31; resting easily."

INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN CITY.

The shooting caused intense excitement here. Within a few minutes word was passed along the streets that "Jim Tillman had shot N. G. Gonzales." There was a rush toward the scene, and the office of The State was soon the gathering place for a throng of people. The indignation was intense.

Policeman Boland immediately after the shooting arrested Lieut. Gov. Tillman and took him to Police Headquarters, where he was relieved of two pistols, the one with which he shot Mr. Gonzales and a second large revolver. From the Police Station he was taken to the county jail, where he is to-night in full protection of the officers.

It is declared here by close friends of the stricken editor that Mr. Tillman is perfectly secure from any mob attack, and that there is no thought on the part of Mr. Gonzales's friends of avenging his shooting by acts of violence.

Nobody here seems to understand why the tragedy should have occurred at this time, as there is no evidence of any recent differences between the men. Mr. Tillman, under advice of counsel, refuses to make any statement. Mr. Gonzales and Mr. Tillman have passed each other in full view since the opening of the present session of the General Assembly on Tuesday, but there has been no encounter, no word passed, and no recognition.

Ill-feeling between them dates back to last Spring, when President Roosevelt withdrew his invitation to Senator Benjamin R. Tillman to attend a White House dinner in honor of Prince Henry of Prussia. The Lieut. Gov., who is a nephew of Senator Tillman, wired to Mr. Roosevelt asking that the latter withdraw his acceptance of the invitation to present a sword to Major Micha Jenkins, a Rough Rider, during the Charleston Exposition.

Over this incident there was much talk, and two Chicago clubs, the Hamilton and Marquette, expressed their disapproval by canceling their engagement to send formal delegations to the exposition. Meanwhile, Major Jenkins declined to accept the sword that was in the hands of the Lieutenant Governor. Prominent South Carolinians, wishing to atone to the President for the discourtesy of Mr. Tillman, subscribed for another sword, which was later presented by the President amid great enthusiasm.

It was reported at about the same time that the Senator and Lieutenant Governor had warned the President not to visit South Carolina at all. The Senator denied that he had had part in such a message, and said Mr. Roosevelt would be as safe in Charleston as in Washington.

GONZALES DENOUNCED TILLMAN.

Mr. Gonzales took up the matter in the columns of his newspaper, and bitterly denounced Mr. Tillman. He repeated the denunciations made previously on many different occasions, and even dared Mr. Tillman to deny the charges which he had made. His denunciations were spread all over the South, and made a deep sensation, many uncomplimentary remarks being made in the press of the country because Mr. Tillman did not resent the charges.

During the recent primary election Mr. Gonzales opposed Lieut. Gov. Tillman in his race for Governor and vigorously assailed him editorially. He called Mr. Tillman a "debauché" and a "blackguard," and referred to him as a "criminal candidate" and a "proved liar." The campaign occurred last August, and since the first primary, Aug. 26, 1902, Mr. Gonzales has had nothing to say about Mr. Tillman except to comment on the result of the primary.

Lieut. Gov. Tillman has made many enemies since his rise in politics. He became noted as a high-handed ruler of the State Senate, over which he was presiding officer by reason of his elevation to office.

On one occasion he summarily stopped a speaker who wanted to debate a motion to postpone a bill indefinitely. The Senators protested vigorously, but to no avail. Then the matter was referred to the Committee on Rules for an interpretation, and the committee after several days reported that the ruling of the Chairman was not correct, whereupon Mr. Tillman caused to be posted a bulletin in which he said the Committee on Rules might choose any rules it liked—either Jefferson's Manual or the Marquis of Queensberry regulations if it thought fit—but he intended to go his own way, as he had the opinion of the two highest authorities that his ruling had been proper.

After this he said to some newspaper representatives that his highest authorities were Speaker Henderson of the House of Representatives and Senator Frye of Maine. When the State Senators heard of this statement they wrote to the Speaker and United States Senator, and the result was that both the Federal officials denied ever having expressed themselves as they had been quoted by Mr. Tillman.

Mr. Gonzales comes of a family noted in this section of the country for courage. He went to Cuba before the Spanish-American war and enlisted as a scout with Gen. Gomez, doing notable work for the insurgent army.

Gov. McSweeney said to-day: "It was a most deplorable affair, and that is all I can say about it just now, further than that the conduct of a State officer in carrying concealed weapons cannot be too severely condemned, for he is one whose sworn duty it is to uphold the law and defend the law in this respect as well as in others."

PUERTO CABELLO SHELLED.

PUERTO CABELLO, Jan. 15.—The German cruiser Vineta, at sunset last night, fired a shell at La Vigia, the fort crowning the hills behind this port. The shell, which was fired because men were believed to be in the fort, exploded without causing damage.

The people of Puerto Cabello were at a loss last night to understand the action of the German cruiser. Early this morning, however, Commodore Scheder sent the following communication to the Venezuelan authorities through William H. Volkmar, Acting American Consul here:

"Referring to my letter of the 9th inst., I have to inform you that I fired a shell yesterday at Port La Vigia because, against my explicit prohibition, the presence has been observed there of unauthorized persons. Judging from reports, these persons were soldiers."

From information gathered here to-day, the statement of the German Commodore that there were unauthorized persons in the fort is incorrect.

Mr. Bowen Will Land at Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Navy Department is advised of the departure from Kingston of the Dolphin with Minister Bowen for Charleston, S. C. The Dolphin should reach there Sunday, and the Minister is expected in Washington the day following.

FLOWERS OUT OF SEASON.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Times publishes an account from a correspondent of the "etherization" of plants, a new process whereby plants naturally flowering in the Spring are made to produce blossoms during the previous Autumn.

The process is simple. The plants are stored in a small galvanized tank. Then ether is poured into a small cup fixed to the top of the tank, whence, after the tank has been securely fastened, the ether is allowed to evaporate for a period of forty-eight hours. During this time the plants shed their leaves, and may be described as being in a state of intoxication.

After this period the plants are exposed to the air for another period of forty-eight hours. This in turn is followed by a second period of etherization, after which the plants are removed to an ordinary forcing house, and within two or three weeks begin to flower freely.

WOMAN DIES OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Mrs. Virginia Ennis, twenty-six years of age of 2,661 Third Avenue, died of hydrophobia in her home yesterday, having been bitten by a dog on Aug. 1 last. When Coroner O'Gorman called the woman's husband refused to let him in, saying that he would not permit an autopsy, and the Coroner had to get the police to help him.

The woman had a poodle that, as she believed, was poisoned. It bit her left thumb, but she gave no attention to the bite at the time. The dog died four days afterward. On Sunday last the woman became ill, and on Tuesday she had convulsions, and Dr. Bailey of Willis Avenue noticed the symptons of hydrophobia and treated her for that disease.

Woman Killed by Electric Car.

While crossing Greenwich Street in front of her home at No. 741, Mrs. Sarah Muldoon, forty-eight years of age, was knocked down and run over by a north-bound Ninth Avenue electric car last evening. She died in St. Vincent's Hospital. The police reported that the car was running at high speed and that Mrs. Muldoon had no warning before she was struck. The motorman jumped from the car after the accident and told the conductor that he was going to the police station, but he did not go there.

A Notable Increase

in the speed of railway trains is shown in the new Chicago train to Chicago.—Adv.

Morris Fire Extinguishers Save Life. Morris Safety Co., Ltd., 253 Madison Av.—Adv.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Commercial World.—Page 10.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 3.
Business Troubles.—Page 10.
Court Calendars.—Page 11.
Insurance Notes.—Page 13.
Legal Notes.—Page 10.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 5.
New Corporations.—Page 13.
Railroads.—Page 9.
Real Estate.—Page 14.
Society.—Page 7.
Table Service.—Page 6.
Weather Report.—Page 5.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

BISSERT CONFESSES ALL

Ex-Wardman Tells Mr. Jerome About Blackmail Collection.

Says He Has Been Abandoned by Confederates Who Had Promised Him Freedom and a Captaincy.

Assistant District Attorney Morgan is authority for the statement that George Bissert, ex-Police Captain Diamond's old wardman, and once a plain clothes man under Police Captain Herlihy, has told both his counsel and District Attorney Jerome all he knows about the collecting of blackmail in the department, and also has told "where the money went."

The once convicted wardman's confession, Mr. Morgan asserts, was not brought about through any promise of clemency on the part of the District Attorney, but because he felt he had been sacrificed by his confederates in the department, who had assured him that they would stand by him to the last, have him safely put through the trials he has to face in the Court of General Sessions, then reinstated in the Police Department, and soon afterward promoted to a Captaincy.

Bissert, Mr. Morgan says, will probably throw himself upon the mercy of the Court when his second trial comes on, and the service he has been to the State, it is said, will doubtless entitle him to some degree of clemency.

After his conviction on the charge of accepting a bribe from the keeper of a disorderly house, he was sentenced in 1901 by Recorder Goff to five years and six months in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $1,000 in addition. He served about a year in Sing Sing, during which time it is said his life was made miserable because of the persecutions of other of the prisoners. He then was released by a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which granted him a new trial. When the case was called a few months ago he failed to appear, and his bond of $5,000 was forfeited.

A week ago—late, it appears, returned from South America—he surrendered himself, and, at the suggestion of a representative of the District Attorney's office, his bail was continued in the same sum of $5,000. This was given by Michael Bissert, the prisoner's father, of 1,184 Jackson Avenue, and his brother-in-law, John Ruff. It was stated last night that the forfeiture of the original bail bond will be vacated.

Assistant District Attorney Morgan would not make public last night what Bissert had told, nor would he state who of those "higher up" had been implicated in the so-called confession.

"Bissert," he said, "was influenced in giving this information to his counsel, Lawyer Friend, and the District Attorney through being sacrificed by his confederates. These confederates had told Bissert he should have ample and proper protection. The culminating point was reached when Bissert found almost all the money he and his relatives had in the world in defending himself against the charges brought against him, these same confederates who had been so lavish in their promises to stand by the former wardman proposed that he should borrow twenty-five hundred dollars—should get it as best he could—and use that sum as a fund through which the witnesses of the prosecution were to be spirited away.

"He had not received a single five-cent piece in the way of a contribution for his defense from the confederates who had formerly so emphatically assured him that their time and their pockets should be at his disposal. These confederates have not, and can not redeem any of those promises. When they could have been of service in his defence they did nothing, and Bissert feels that he has been sacrificed."

Lawyer Friend was present in Mr. Morgan's rooms at 8 Rutgers Street last night when this story was made public. He confirmed everything, and Assistant District Attorney gave out in the matter.

CONSUL'S WIFE GETS MEDAL.

Mrs. Turner, Who Saved Ottawa Game Warden, Receives Humane Society's Award from Lady Minto.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Turner, wife of Col. Turner, United States Consul here, was the astonished recipient of an honor at the Government House yesterday. She and her husband had been unexpectedly summoned to attend at Rideau Hall, but owing to illness Col. Turner was unable to accompany his wife. Arriving at the Government House Mrs. Turner was received by their Excellencies, and in the presence of Lord Dundonald, Lady Elizabeth Cochrane, Lady Davies, and Mayor Cook was informed by the Governor General that the Royal Humane Society medal for conspicuous bravery had been awarded to her.

Lady Minto then presented the medal, which is of bronze, and bears the following inscription: "Awarded to Mrs. Turner for conspicuous bravery in rescuing Narcisse Cormier from a vicious bear at Aimer, Quebec, Nov. 2, 1902." Lady Minto expressed her appreciation of Mrs. Turner's conduct upon the occasion, and added: "It was splendid."

Mrs. Turner was overwhelmed with the congratulations of the guests and their Excellencies. Mr. Cormier, the game warden, whose life she saved, is able to be about, but still gives evidence of the severity of his injuries from the bear.

RUN ON A SAVINGS BANK.

East Chester Bank at Mount Vernon Besieged as the Result of a Misconception by Depositors.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Long lines of anxious depositors, most of them ignorant Italians, besieged the East Chester Savings Bank all day to-day, drawing out their money because of a misconception. By nightfall more than $40,000 had been paid, as the bank did not take advantage of the sixty day law and was prepared to pay all comers. The run had started yesterday, giving the officials an idea of what they might expect. The doors were closed at 4 o'clock, the usual hour, but closing was only nominal, and depositors were admitted and paid as long as daylight lasted.

The trouble arose from the fact that Justice Gaynor had appointed a referee to examine into the affairs of the Bank of Mount Vernon, of which the East Chester Bank is a tenant, sharing the same building, though it is said there is no other connection between the two institutions.

LAND FOR SIMMONS COLLEGE.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Negotiations are well under way for the purchase of a large tract of land in the Back Bay district by the new Simmons College for Women. On the tract, comprising about three and a half acres, a handsome group of buildings for the college soon will be erected.

Situated in the same district are Symphony Hall, Horticultural Hall, the New England Conservatory of Music, the new Harvard Medical School, the new Art Museum, and the Children's Hospital.

JAM ON BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

A cable out of order on the Brooklyn end of the Brooklyn Bridge was the cause of a twenty-minute blockade of exit stairs, outgoing platform, and promenade landing at the rush hour last evening. Roundsman Farrell was obliged to send several patrolmen to control the congested multitude and avert serious accident. Two persons were thrown down and might have been trampled had they not been rescued.

Miss Gracie Gallagher of 158 Prospect Street, Brooklyn, aged fifteen, had the fingers of her right hand badly jammed and bruised.

The Connecting Line

between the East and West is the New York Central. Eight trains a day to Chicago, five to St. Louis and Cincinnati, eight to Cleveland, seven to Detroit, fourteen to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, nine to Toronto, and four to Montreal.—Adv.

MORE HOPE FOR MR. HEWITT.

Dr. James, Liver Specialist, Called Into Consultation with the Drs. Keyes.

More hope seemed to be entertained for the recovery of Abram S. Hewitt at his home, 9 Lexington Avenue, late last evening, than at any other time since his illness assumed a serious phase. Dr. Walter B. James, a specialist in diseases of the liver, was called in by Dr. E. L. Keyes and Dr. E. L. Keyes, Jr., and was in conference with them until 10 o'clock, when the following bulletin, signed by all three, was issued:

"There has been no manifest improvement since morning nor any evidence of change for the worse. The strength is moderately retained."

An hour later Dr. Keyes, Sr., leaving the house in company with Dr. James, said in response to a question as to whether the conference indicated that there was more hope:

"The continuing strength has given us a little more hope. A slight improvement this morning so encouraged us that we determined to call Dr. Delafield and Dr. James to have another talk. Dr. Delafield was ill, and so could not attend. I cannot say that hope is indicated for Mr. Hewitt's recovery, and of the result of the conference I can only say that there has been no change for the worse. Of course, we hold a little more hope on each day of continued strength."

Dr. Keyes said that Mrs. Hewitt was at her husband's bedside most of the time, although the family were at great pains to see that she got a sufficient amount of rest to prevent her strength from breaking down. Dr. Keyes, Sr., did not make his noonday call, and this, too, was taken as an encouraging sign.

Among the callers yesterday were Mayor Low, Whitelaw Reid, Magistrate Pool, and Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning Gibson.

MOVING DAY FOR JESUITS.

Monastery at Frederick City, Md., Abandoned for New Structure Near Poughkeepsie.

Special to The New York Times.

FREDERICK CITY, Md., Jan. 15.—For the first time in 150 years this was moving day for the Jesuit Novitiate.

The 116 priest scholastics, novices and lay brothers of the community, in charge of Rev. John O'Rourke, the rector, at four o'clock this morning attended the last mass in the old monastry, and two hours later left on a special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad for their new home, St. Andrews-on-the-Hudson, near Poughkeepsie. It required ten freight cars to carry the library and the furniture. The altars will be shipped later.

The novitiate here was the mother house of the Maryland-New York Province of Jesuits. In 1758 three Jesuit fathers came to Maryland, and Father Williams became the first pastor of St. John's Catholic Church in Frederick in 1763.

Father Williams was succeeded by Father Hunter, from England. In 1827 Rev. John McElroy founded the Academy of the Visitation, which developed into one of the most flourishing schools of the South up to the civil war. In 1828 he erected St. John's College, which also became famous throughout the Southern States as a great seat of learning. The college flourished until 1861.

Governor Enoch, Louis Lowe, Admiral Schley and many other distinguished citizens received their training at this college.

BURNE-JONES'S "VAMPIRE"

Artist Says a Brussels Model and Not Mrs. Patrick Campbell Posed for the Painting.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The secret of "The Vampire," the ghoulish picture of Sir Philip Burne-Jones, immortalized by Rudyard Kipling in his "rags and a bone and a hank of hair" poem, was revealed by the artist this morning.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, did not pose as the model for the creature who is taking the life blood from the lover. The model was a woman of Brussels, who was paid for posing.

"I want to lay the ghost of that story forever," said the painter, as he nervously paced the corridors of the Art Institute.

"The story originated with me, and I do not know even how it did originate. I should like to stop it forever.

"The fact is that the picture was started by me while I was in Brussels. I made the study of the figure of the girl from a Brussels model. I hired her at so much a day, and, as it turns out, I made a lucky choice."

MANY BITTEN BY RABID DOG.

South Orange Residents to Take the Pasteur Treatment.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 15.—Health Physician W. W. Heberton this morning received a communication from the Pasteur Institute stating that an examination of the brain of the dog which caused trouble on Monday last by running through the village and biting numbers of people and animals had shown that the dog was suffering from hydrophobia. Over twenty persons were bitten by the animal, and though their wounds were cauterized, many of them are going to take treatment at the Pasteur Institute, in New York.

Orders have also been issued by the village authorities demanding that all dogs be muzzled for at least a few weeks. Meanwhile the dogs which were bitten are being shot.

TENNESSEE IRON LANDS SOLD.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 15.—Pittsburg capitalists have purchased from the Tennessee Valley, Iron and Railroad Company 71,000 acres of iron and timber lands in Wayne County, and will at once build a railroad and develop the property.

The capital stock of the Tennessee Valley Iron and Railroad Company is $1,000,000, and the price paid is one-fourth of that amount. The final details are being completed in Memphis to-day, but the names of the Pittsburg men have not yet been announced here. The ore beds lie twenty miles from the railroads, and the branch line to be constructed will extend from Mannie, on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, to the fields.

INDICTED FOR KILLING CRAIG.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 15.—The Grand Jury in the case of Euclid Madden and James T. Kelly to-day reported an indictment against each, charging manslaughter. These men were in charge of the electric car which ran into the carriage of President Roosevelt last August, with the result that Secret Service Agent William Craig, who was guarding the President, was killed.

Both men, when called to answer to the indictment, pleaded not guilty. Wednesday next was determined on as the date for the opening of the trial.

Death Claims Heiress to Millions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Alice Boalt Tevis, the ten-year-old daughter of the late Hugh Tevis, died to-day of acute Bright's disease. The little girl's mother was Alice Boalt Tevis, who died shortly after the birth of her daughter. The father, Hugh Tevis, married Miss Baxter, a famous Denver beauty, a few years ago and died in Japan while on the honeymoon. He left half his immense fortune to the little girl who passed away to-day. The dead girl was heiress to several millions, having inherited vast wealth from relatives.

California in Four Days

from New York. The best of everything en route. The "Overland Limited," via Chicago and North-Western, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific Rys. Offices, 461, 367, and 369 Broadway.—Adv.

Dewar's Scotch Whiskey—Finest Imported. Recommended by Royalty—Royalty recommended.—Adv.

NO NEWS OF THE LINER ST. LOUIS

Arriving Steamships Report That They Did Not Sight Her.

IS NOW FOUR DAYS OVERDUE

Manager Griscom Says the Company Is Not Apprehensive About Her—She Left Cherbourg 17 Hours Late.

The American liner St. Louis, now nearly four days overdue, had not been sighted at an early hour this morning. A widespread anxiety as to her whereabouts was made manifest yesterday at the American Line offices in the Empire Building, into which poured a constant stream of inquiries in regard to the missing liner.

To make the ship's whereabouts more doubtful, the Atlantic Transport liner Manitou, which sailed from London on Jan. 1, sighted off Nantucket Shoals at 9:15 o'clock in the morning, three days late, and in response to a wireless message, had replied that she had seen nothing of the St. Louis.

The Leyland Line steamship Lancastrian, which sailed from Liverpool on Dec. 31, and the Phoenix liner British Empire, which sailed on the same date from Antwerp, and whose westward route is approximately the same as that of the St. Louis, both arrived yesterday with heavy weather stories, but no news of the overdue liner. Neither of these ships is as good a sea boat as the St. Louis, but both, in spite of stress of weather, made almost schedule time.

The Allen State Line steamship Laurentian, commanded by Capt. Pickering, which arrived at Quarantine last night at 11.50 o'clock also reported that she did not sight the missing liner. The Laurentian sailed from Glasgow Jan. 3. For the first three days of the voyage, terrific westerly winds and high seas were encountered. After that fair weather prevailed and the boat was able to make New York Bay almost on schedule time.

An officer of the Red Star liner Vaderland, which arrived in port Tuesday, said at that time:

"I am very much surprised at hearing that the St. Louis sailed from Southampton. Just before we sailed information came to us that the St. Louis had one boiler out of commission, and in consequence would remain in port for repairs."

American Line officials still attribute the non-arrival of the St. Louis to heavy weather and leaky boilers. Clement A. Griscom, Jr., the General Manager of the line here, made this statement yesterday afternoon:

"In response to inquiries about the St. Louis, the office of the American Line state that they have no apprehension whatever about the ship, as several causes have contributed to delay arrival. She did not leave Cherbourg until Sunday forenoon, nearly seventeen hours late, and according to her average speed for the last few voyages, was not due at New York until Tuesday afternoon. Furthermore, all incoming ships have reported very heavy westerly weather, and are from twenty-four to thirty-six hours late, and the St. Louis, at her reduced speed at which she is running, would be retarded much more than usual by bad weather.

"It is known that the ship's boilers are not in good condition for fast steaming, as she is to be withdrawn at the end of the present voyage to be reboilered. It is not believed that she has encountered any of the mishaps which frequently lengthen an ordinary sea passage by several days, such as a broken shaft or lost propeller. The company expects her to be reported at any time."

In explanation of the fact that the St. Louis had not been spoken since she passed Hurst Castle on Jan. 4, Mr. Griscom said that in the heavy weather reported by all incoming steamships it was difficult to see a vessel at any distance, and it was possible that the St. Louis had been passed by some of the westward-bound liners and had not been observed.

A number of those who have friends and relatives aboard the St. Louis did not hesitate to criticise the management yesterday for dispatching the St. Louis when they were fully aware that had been for some months, of the leaky condition of her boilers. Dr. Robert Abbé, Professor of Surgery at the Post Graduate Medical School, whose wife is one of the passengers on the St. Louis, said yesterday that he did not know anything about the condition of the steamship's boilers until he read it in the newspapers.

"I thought there must be some mistake about this," said the doctor. "until I inquired, and the officers of the line admitted it. But they say that makes no difference, as the St. Louis is entirely seaworthy and has seventeen water-tight compartments. Nevertheless, I would not have allowed my wife to sail from Southampton had I known about the boilers. I am not alarmed, however."

Others who made anxious inquiries yesterday were J. M. Orkin, a prominent Montreal merchant, whose wife is aboard, and a big dry goods firm of this city, who were seeking news of T. J. Colton, one of their representatives, who is a passenger on the St. Louis.

When James A. Wright, the company's Second Vice President, was told about the criticism of Dr. Abbé and similar criticisms by other persons, he replied that the leaky boilers, while they might reduce the steaming power of the St. Louis, did not affect her safety. Mr. Wright would not explain why intending passengers had not been made cognizant of the condition of the boilers.

The criticism made most frequently by shipping men is that the St. Louis has been overworked. On her half dozen previous westward passages she has arrived here on Monday, and has sailed again for Southampton on the following Wednesday. The machinery, therefore, barely had time to cool, while the other big transatlantic liners usually allow four days' passenger ships a week's rest. American Line officials to justify themselves for working their ships so hard, say that they have only three of the St. Louis class, and that they could not replace her until the New York, which is now being refitted, was put into commission. They have decided, also, to take off the St. Louis after this trip, for thorough repairs. The usual Wednesday sailing was omitted this week, and that fact is urged as an additional reason why Capt. Passow is not trying to force his ship.

Besides her 275 passengers, the St. Louis has on board a complement and crew of 352 persons. There are 107 in the engineering department, 53 deckhands and deck officers, 150 waiters, and 23 stewards. H. M. Powers is chief officer, Thomas Kinsey purser, John Philip chief engineer, R. Lloyd Parker surgeon, and George W. Campbell chief steward.

Many guesses are made as to the cause of the St. Louis's delay, but the one in which most concur is that the liner's machinery has become deranged, and that she has drifted out of her course and out of the track of transatlantic steamships. The idea that she may have met a more serious fate is scouted, as her water-tight compartments render her practically unsinkable, even in the event of a collision and the total derangement of her machinery.

THE ST. PAUL AT SOUTHAMPTON

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The American Line steamship St. Paul, which arrived at Southampton at an early hour this morning from New York, Jan. 7, reported having encountered heavy weather, and inquirers at the offices of the American Line here to-day were given this and leaky boilers as the probable cause of the delay in the arrival of her sister ship, the St. Louis, from Southampton Jan. 4.

The insurance world of London is specially interested in the St. Louis, as she happens to be one of the few risks not canceled on the first of the year by the International Mercantile Marine Company. The owners of the St. Louis, it is understood, desired to keep her covered against all risks until her arrival at the Cramps' shipyard at Philadelphia.

The reinsurance on the St. Louis at Lloyds to-day was 10 guineas per cent., but there were only a few small transactions.

There is no apprehension here regarding the liner's safety.

Fastest Florida Schedule.

Seaboard Florida Limited arrived St. Augustine yesterday as usual on time. Make early reservations. Office, 1,183 Broadway.—Adv.

Stock Reports on the Mail.

Closing quotations are placed on the Pennsylvania Special every day. This is the 20-hour train to Chicago.—Adv.

MONTEVIDEO'S ROUGH TRIP.

Steerage Passengers Prayed Almost Continuously for a Safe Arrival.

The Spanish steamer Montevideo, which left Cadiz on Dec. 30, arrived here yesterday, after what Capt. Grau said was the roughest trip he ever made. On the twelfth day out Francesco Meril, one of 190 steerage passengers, died from heart disease caused by terror.

The whole trip was a succession of gales, and on the fifth day out the forward deckhouse was stove in, the starboard rail crushed, and the starboard lifeboats knocked loose from their chocks and left awash on the deck.

The 42 cabin passengers, as well as those in the steerage, thought that their death was imminent, and from that day they spent all their time on their knees praying before statues which they had with them and shrines which they constructed themselves.

BROADWAY CAR IN FLAMES.

Women in a Panic and Several Fainted —The Line Blocked 35 Minutes.

Considerable excitement attended a surface car fire last night in front of the Hotel Marlborough, at Thirty-seventh Street and Broadway. The cars on the Broadway line were blocked as far south as Fourteenth Street for thirty-five minutes.

Shortly after 7 o'clock the fuse of a northbound Columbus Avenue car blew out as the car was crossing Thirty-seventh Street. In a minute flames shot out from under the car and extended upward on both sides. There were about seventy-five passengers aboard, and a small panic followed. Men and women struggled to get out of the car, and it is said that several of the women fainted and had to be carried out. A minute after the car was emptied of its passengers the whole car was enveloped in flames.

A large crowd of people gathered, but no one turned in an alarm of fire. Inspector Daniel Sweeney of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, who was at Forty-second Street, saw the flames and telephoned for the repair wagon. Then he went to the burning car. A number of cars had been blocked to the south. Sweeney gathered several of the motormen together and directed them in throwing sand on the burning car. In this way the blaze was extinguished.

Several windows in the car were broken by the heat of the flames. The repair wagon arrived just after the fire had been extinguished, and the repair men put the car in condition to be taken to the barns.

Many of the passengers in the cars that had been blocked on account of the fire left them to take elevated trains, causing an extra crush at the stations of the Sixth Avenue line between Fourteenth and Thirty-third Streets.

FIREMAN'S DARING DEED.

Carries a Man to Safety Through Flames Along a Two-foot Cornice.

Fireman McDermott of Engine Company No. 33 effected a thrilling rescue during a fire last evening at 25 Bond Street, a three-story brick building.

The second and part of the third story are occupied by Edward Mathias, manufacturer of hats and bonnets. The other portion of the third floor and the attic of the building are occupied by Robinson & Wucher, dealers in furs. Adolph Robinson, David Wucher, and an office boy were in the office of their firm when a sheet of flame burst through the partition connecting the office with the Mathias section of the floor.

Mr. Wucher and the office boy ran to the street by the stairway. Mr. Robinson stopped to get some valuable papers from the safe and found himself cut off by the flames. A small wooden stairway led from the office to the attic. Mr. Robinson climbed these stairs. The attic was filled with smoke, but he made his way to a front window and climbed out on a two-foot cornice. The flames had by that time reached the front of the building and were shooting up from a window a little to the right of where he stood.

In the meantime some one had turned in an alarm from a box at the corner of Elm and Bond Streets. As Engine 33, in answering the alarm, swung into Bond Street, McDermott saw Robinson in his perilous position on the cornice. Jumping from the engine, he rushed into the building at No. 23 and up to the attic floor, whence he climbed out of the window on to the cornice. A sheet of flame separated him from Robinson. McDermott went back through the window, but appeared a minute later with a blanket. Then, pulling his hat down over his eyes, he ran along the cornice through the flames to where Robinson stood, paralyzed with fear; threw the blanket over the man's head and, picking him up, carried him back over the cornice to the window in the attic of No. 23.

As the rescuer and rescued disappeared through the window a shout went up from the crowd below, and when they appeared on the street the fireman was again cheered.

The fire was confined to the third floor and attic of No. 25, and did damage to the extent of $1,500.

VISCOUNTESS'S WATCH FOUND.

Discovered Under a Mattress in Her Rooms at the Plaza Hotel by a Central Office Man.

The Viscountess Vlarnay's diamond-encrusted gold watch, which she said had been stolen from her rooms in the Plaza Hotel, where she is stopping with the Baroness Elverstein, was found last night under the mattress of her bed.

After attending a theatre with the Baroness Elverstein Tuesday night the Viscountess on arriving at the hotel could not find the watch and concluded it had been stolen. She excitedly asked the night clerk to find the watch for her, but he said nothing could be done until morning. This did not satisfy the Viscountess and with the Baroness she was driven to Police Headquarters, where she reported the loss. Detective Clark was detailed on the case.

Clark could find no clue and arrived at the conclusion that the watch had not been stolen. He suggested a search of the rooms of the Viscountess and she consented. She and Clark and the proprietor made the search.

The first hunt was unsuccessful, but there were so many other more valuable gems and trinkets in the Viscountess's rooms that the detective was sure a thief would have taken many of them in preference to the watch and a more thorough search was made at his suggestion. He then discovered the watch between the mattress of the bed and the spring. Viscountess Vlarney could not understand how the watch could have got there.

DINNER TO BALLINGTON BOOTH.

Senator Hanna Invites the President and His Cabinet to Attend.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Invitations have been sent by Senator Hanna for a dinner to be given Feb. 12 in honor of Gen. Ballington Booth, head of the Volunteers of America. The guest list includes President Roosevelt, all the members of the Cabinet, the British Ambassador and many of the friends of Mr. Hanna in the Senate.

Mr. Hanna has been greatly interested in the work of the Volunteers, almost from its foundation, and he has been one of the heavy contributors to its support. It is believed that all of those invited will meet Gen. Booth.

Burnett's Cocoaine allays all irritation of the Scalp, and prevents the Hair from falling out.—Adv.

Singers and Public Speakers will find Piso's Cure for Consumption an excellent cough syrup.—Adv.

J. P. MORGAN FEARED GATES IN LOUISVILLE

Inter-State Commerce Commission Hears His Story of the Deal.

Sale of the Road to the Atlantic Coast Line Due to Belief that the Gates Coterie Cared Only for Stock Market Profit.

J. Pierpont Morgan was the principal witness before a hearing by the Inter-State Commerce Commission at the Federal Building in this city yesterday. He was called upon to explain the deal by which 306,000 shares of Louisville and Nashville Railroad stock was taken from Harris, Gates & Co. in the Spring of last year, and how this stock was sold to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, thereby giving to that corporation a control of the Louisville and Nashville property.

Mr. Morgan, among other things, stated that he considered that it would have been unfortunate for the business interests of the country for the control of that railroad to be in the hands of Mr. Gates and his associates, for the reason that the Gates coterie knew nothing about managing railroads, and were interested only in the stock market profit to be

know what was going to be done with them before we sold them."

Q.—Will you tell us, Mr. Morgan, just what the history of that Louisville and Nashville deal was? A.—Mr. Gates was reported to be at the head of a Stock Exchange pool which was buying Louisville and Nashville stock. This pool was not looking after the transportation interests of the country at all. They were simply looking after the profit they could secure.

Q.—But what had the operations of this pool to do with the Southern Railroad? A.—Because the Southern Railroad did not know what this pool would do with the stock.

Q.—You considered the Gates element as a dangerous factor of the railroad world then? A.—That was it.

Q.—Well, what next? A.—We found, upon inquiry, that Mr. Gates and his friends had purchased a control of the Louisville and Nashville stock. The Directors had authorized the issue of $50,000 shares of additional stock, and the Directors had ordered the stock to be sold. It was sold. But the Directors had overlooked the fact that they could not deliver the stock until thirty days' notice had been given for the "listing" of the stock on the Exchange. This complication had a most serious effect upon the entire business community. The parties who were liable to become affected then, as they are apt to do under such circumstances, came to J. P. Morgan & Co. and asked them to settle the trouble. We then went to work to adjust the situation.

Mr. Morgan said that it was not necessary to state which of his partners conducted the negotiations, for it was all a firm matter. He said that his firm went to work to avoid such another "corner" as overtook the market at the time of the Northern Pacific calamity. It was the experience of the year before that induced the firm to take the matter up.

"It was arranged," continued Mr. Morgan, "that Mr. Gates should deposit with us, for his own account, 204,000 shares, and he was to deliver 102,000, which we were to purchase. The 102,000 shares we were to buy at $120 a share, and for the other part we were to give receipts. The understanding was that we were to attempt to dispose of the entire 306,000 shares, and that if we could not place the entire amount in safe hands by Oct. 15 we were to return the shares we had purchased. We did not own this stock, because if we could not sell it to satisfactory parties we were not to dispose of it, anyway."

Mr. Stetson produced the various agreements between Harris, Gates & Co., Edwin Hawley, and others, relative to these transactions. He also produced the syndicate agreement providing for the purchase by the syndicate of the securities offered by the Atlantic Coast Line for the Louisville shares, which agreement provided that J. P. Morgan & Co. should receive as compensation for their management 10,000 shares of the Atlantic Coast Line stock, of a par value of $1,000,000.

Q.—In the circular you sent to the stockholders, was it not to the Louisville and Nashville property alone that you referred? A.—Oh, no. There were still other extensions of the system we were desirous of effecting.

Q.—Did you have anything to do with selecting the Louisville Directors at the last meeting? A.—I did not.

Q.—Why did you fear the influence of the possible ownership of the Louisville and Nashville on the Southern? A.—I did not think Mr. Gates the proper person to manage the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. That was the principal thing.

Q.—Didn't you fear that that management might affect the Southern property? A.—In some of the Southern States, I did.

Q.—Wasn't that why you wanted the 306,000 shares to be placed in hands you considered safe? A.—Yes.

Q.—Why did you consider the Atlantic Coast Line as safe? A.—I had confidence in the management of Mr. Walters and his friends.

Q.—You felt that if those shares were placed in the hands of the Atlantic Coast Line they would not be a disturbing element in the railroads of the South? A.—That was it exactly.

Q.—And if you felt that the Atlantic Coast Line would have proved a disturbing factor, you would not have sold it to them? A.—No.

Q.—You never had any idea of returning the property to Mr. Gates, did you? A.—I came very near doing so at one time.

Q.—You would have let the whole concern go to pieces rather than buy it yourself? A.—I did not want it myself. I felt that if the people of the South could not find somebody to take that railroad, when they knew what I was about, that my moral responsibility in the matter was at an end.

A BANKER'S TRANSACTIONS.

Mr. Stetson in cross-examination asked Mr. Morgan if the Louisville and Nashville sale had any relation whatever to the matter of suppressing competitions, affecting rates, &c., in the South, in reply to which Mr. Morgan stated that the entire transaction was a banker's sale, and that the Southern Railroad had nothing whatever to do with the Louisville and Nashville matter. Mr. Stetson, questioning, continued:

Q.—Why then did you have an interest personally in the safety of the hands into which you placed the Louisville and Nashville stock? A.—It was simply a personal interest of my own in the maintenance of the general business situation throughout the country.

Q.—Would you have been contented for the Louisville and Nashville to have remained in the hands of its previous owners? A.—Perfectly.

Q.—Did you not begin this negotiation solely because the stock of this road had become a matter of traffic in Wall Street? A.—Yes.

Q.—What effect on the affairs of the Southern Railroad might this Louisville and Nashville transaction have had? A.—The dissolution of the voting trust would have placed the stock of the Southern back in the hands of the stockholders, and I did not propose that the stock certificates should be returned until I was assured that Walters, Gates, and others were not going into the market and attempt to purchase control of the Southern Railroad.

Q.—You wanted to protect Southern Railway stock against seizure by anybody? A.—Exactly.

Col. Young, in re-direct examination, asked Mr. Morgan if the Louisville deal was purely a banker's transaction, why did he continue himself as a Southern trustee in order to effect the sale of the Louisville property. Mr. Morgan, in reply, stated that what he wanted was to protect the Southern from being bought, controlled, or absorbed by any other line, and that the Southern trustees had nothing whatever to do with the transaction of the system.

Q.—Why, then, was this circular to the Southern stockholders issued? A.—Because the Directors of the Southern were about to declare a 5 per cent. dividend. That would of itself have dissolved the voting trust beyond recall. We had found that the road was sufficiently developed to return the stock to the stockholders. We also knew that it was uncertain whether the Louisville and Nashville property was to go to the Atlantic Coast Line or was to be returned to Gates, and it seemed to be a very bad thing at such a time as this to place the stock of the Southern where it might be bought up in a night. We thought that the people who were the Directors would be better to handle the road than Mr. Gates or any other class of men.

In reply to a question of one of the Commissioners Mr. Morgan said that his firm made no attempt to sell the Louisville property to any other road than the Atlantic Coast Line. He said that his firm owned a considerable amount of Southern Railway stock, though he did not believe that any one banking house or person owned more than 2 per cent. of the total stock of the road—it was so widely distributed.

Charles Steele, Mr. Morgan's partner, followed him on the stand. He said that he had first been approached by a member of the Governing Board of the New York Stock Exchange, and that Mr. Gates had then approached the banking firm. He said that the cause of the whole trouble was because of the sudden indisposition of the Gates combine to land the stock they had been loaning for delivery. The settlement was made immediately by the agreement of the Gates interests to continue lending this stock until the storm had blown over.

Mr. Steele said that he had himself first suggested to Mr. Walters the advisability of the Atlantic Coast Line acquiring the Louisville property, because he thought it would inspire confidence in the business community to have the control of such a property in wise and conservative hands.

THE MONON PURCHASE.

Samuel Spencer, President of the Southern Railway Company, was called first. Mr. Spencer said that the Monon Road was acquired by the Louisville and Nashville and the Southern acting jointly to "benefit the lines running out of Chicago." The witness said that the rates of the Southern had not been affected by agreements with other roads, and that there had been no steps taken with a view to pooling the interests of the Southern with any other company.

R. G. Erwin, President of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, said that the reason his company acquired the Louisville and Nashville was "because it was for sale, and we did not wish other interests to acquire it."

Mr. Walters was next called. He said that he was largely instrumental in effecting the sale of the Louisville property. He said that at the recent meeting of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company five Directors of the Atlantic Coast Line Company had been taken into the Louisville board, namely, W. G. Elliott, Michael Jenkins, Warren Delano, Jr., R. G. Irwin, and Mr. Walters himself. The total directorate contains thirteen members.

Q.—How was the Atlantic Coast Line induced to purchase control of the Louisville and Nashville? A.—The Louisville and Nashville system had been an important competitor of the Plant system and was an important competitor of our own. We knew J. P. Morgan & Co. wanted to sell the road, and we approached the Morgan firm about it. Mr. Steele told me the firm had an option on the stock, and could deliver it, if their principals approved. We announced that we would be glad to purchase it. We discussed terms through several months. Our first offer was rejected, and we finally made a straight offer for the property which was accepted.

The offer which was rejected called for $4,000,000 in stock instead of $5,000,000, in addition to the other remuneration, which was finally agreed upon. It was this extra $1,000,000 that constituted the sole profit of J. P. Morgan & Co.]

Q.—Was any one else trying at this time to purchase the Louisville Road? A.—One of the conditions I made to undertaking this negotiation at all was that so long as negotiations were pending with us, they would not be opened with any one else. I was told in June that the Seaboard Air Line Railroad had approached the Morgan firm with a view to this purchase.

Mr. Walters said that the matter of future amicable arrangements between the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern Railway had been discussed between himself and members of the Morgan firm, but that there had been absolutely no agreement, expressed or implied, on the subject.

Q.—Who owns most of the stock of the Atlantic Coast Line Company? A.—Mr. Jenkins, W. Newcomer, and myself. We have about three-fourths of it.

Q.—Have any members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. any stock in your company? A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—In your discussions with Mr. Steele, did you not assure him that the sale of the Louisville Road would promote harmony between the Southern and the Louisville? A.—I did not, but I hope it will.

Q.—Under ordinary conditions, would you undertake a rate war with the Southern Railway? A.—I would indeed. There is no contract or agreement of any kind that would prevent it.

Q.—Were you at any time made acquainted with the legal conditions which made it impossible for the Southern Railroad to acquire the Louisville and Nashville. A.—I was.

Ex-Judge Edward Baxter asked Mr. Walters if it was not part of the agreement between J. P. Morgan & Co. and Harris, Gates & Co. that before the Louisville stock should be disposed of, the name of the purchaser should first be submitted for their approval. This, said the witness, was true. Mr. Walters said that there was no agreement whatever to the end that the Southern and Louisville and Nashville railroads should be operated harmoniously or as a unit.

President W. G. Elliott of the Atlantic Coast Line Company was the last witness before Mr. Morgan. He said that it was his understanding that the Louisville and Nashville stock was to be purchased from the Morgan firm, "just as you would go into a confectionery shop and buy a pound of candy. They were to wrap it up, and we were to take it just as they gave it to us."

NORTHWEST MERGER SUIT.

George F. Baker and Samuel Thorne Before Examiner Ingersoll in Minnesota Suit.

Frederick G. Ingersoll, Special Examiner in the hearing concerning the merger of the Northern Securities Company, which has been going on for two days at the offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad, 49 Wall Street, gave out yesterday the testimony that has been taken at these two hearings. The suit that is now being heard is one of several suits, originally instituted by Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota. The Minnesota authorities claimed that by the Northwest merger the Minnesota law that no two railroads running parallel can merge into one combination had been violated.

The two witnesses examined in the last two days were George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank, and Samuel Thorne, both large stockholders in the railroads, and members of the Board of Directors of the Northern Securities Company.

Mr. Thorne, in fact, in his testimony made the following brief answer to counsel, explaining the formation of the holding company, which the Attorney General of Minnesota, Mr. Douglass, claims is just what has been trying to secure to prove his contention that the combination is against the laws of his State.

"We have been talking for years about a holding company, and that was simply with the idea of keeping together the stock in which we had been interested from the commencement of the railway's life. It was talked of as we casually met one another. It was generally understood."

"What do you mean by 'generally understood?'" interrupted Col. Clough, general counsel of the Northern Securities Company.

"I can only answer for myself," was the reply. "I never had any talks with any other gentlemen as to whether they were going to put their stock in or were not going to put their stock in."

"How did you assume it would be done," he was asked by M. D. Munn, one of the State's attorneys.

"Because it was so evident on its face."

Mr. Baker testified that the Northern Securities Company was formed Nov. 13 and 14, 1901, "for the purpose of getting control of the Northern Pacific, through the majority of the common stock, as well as the Great Northern Railway by the stock holding."

He was asked if he had ever been afraid that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific would ever go into the hands of the Union Pacific, and he replied that this would be a "great set-back."

HOLLAND SOCIETY DINNER.

Feasters Enjoyed Singing the Chorus of a Bowery Song After Eating the Dutch Dinner.

Barring the Dutch bill of fare, the most noticeable feature of the Holland Society's dinner in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria last evening was the repertoire of old airs played by the orchestra. Having rendered "Way Down Upon the Suwanee River" and several other tunes of similar antiquity, it burst forth with "The Bowery, the Bowery, I'll Never Go There Any More," and as the 350 feasters were through with their feasting and ready to listen to the speechmaking they joined in the chorus.

The bill of fare, for the proper treatment of which fully two and a quarter hours were requisite, was as follows, with free translations attached:

Oesters
(Oysters)
Soep, Jenny Lind Stijl
(Soup, a la Jenny Lind)
Zuiltjes Bereide Ham, Villeroi Stijl
(Ham)
Ruchje, Olijven, Selderij, Gezouten Amandelen
(Radishes,) (Olives,) (Celery,) (Salted Almonds)
Borststukjes van Zeebaars, Rigoise Stijl
(Fish patties a la Rigoise)
Komkommer Sla
(Cucumber Salad)
Kaltszweserik, Izabella Stijl
(Sweetbreads)
Lendenstuk, Mascagni Stijl
Aardappelen, Gesneden en in Boter Gebraden
Gebruinde Bloemkool
(Fillet of beef a la Mascagni)
(Baked potatoes)
(Cauliflower)
Verbeeldings Sorbet
(Sherbet)
Gebraden Wilde Eendvogel
(Duck)
Getijde Sla
(Salad)

Ys in Sortsn (Assorted Ices)	Koekjes en Gebak	(Cakes)
Vruchten (Fruits)	Koffie (Coffee)	Kaas (Cheese)

Wine was on the side and at the option of the diners. After the eating and drinking there was an introductory speech by George C. De Witt, President and toastmaster. The toast to the President of the United States was followed by the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," during which every one except John F. Carroll stood up. On the fancy programme these lines were inscribed under the announcement of the toast to the President:

"'Tis much he dares:
And to that dauntless temper of his mind
He hath a wisdom that doth guide his valor
To act in safety."

Dean John H. Van Amringe of Columbia University talked about "The Dutch and Education." The Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell had as his subject "Dutch Conservatism," and John R. Van Wormer's toast was "Dutch Affiliations." The last speaker was William H. McElroy, who spoke of "The Contemporary Dutchman" and said his name was Van McElroy for one night. He was a Dutchman, he said, because he came from Albany, a place that could give Holland points in Dutchness. Among those present were:

Ex-Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck.	Ex-Controller Ashbel P. Fitch.
Ex-Judge George M. Van Hoesen.	Joseph H. Hoadley,
W. H. Beekman of the Society of Colonial Wars.	Orlando Harriman,
Col. William Jay of the Huguenot Society,	Gen. Warren M. Hasley
R. B. Roosevelt,	Ex-United States Senator Hiscock,
Thomas L. James of St. David's Society,	Charles H. Hall,
Consul General Planten of Holland,	Henry C. Jahne,
Robert F. Munro of St. Andrew's Society,	Justice E. E. McCall,
Ex-Justice A. Van Wyck of the Southern Society,	F. F. Marquand,
E. C. Stedman of the New England Society,	Charles W. Morse,
John J. Lenahan of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick,	Peter F. Meyer,
Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa,	Gen. James McLear,
Justice James A. O'Gorman,	John B. McDonald,
Theodore M. Banta,	Assistant District Attorney J. W. Osborne,
Rear Admiral Burtis,	A. H. Onderdonk,
T. H. Bergen,	W. J. Peckham,
W. L. Brower,	Col. James W. Pewell,
John F. Carroll,	E. Y. W. Rossiter,
Major Gen. J. W. Clousman,	John H. Starin,
Ex-Commissioner G. C. Clausen,	Robert Stoddard,
Gen. Howard Carroll,	Dr. Chas. E. Story,
Justice V. M. Davis,	C. C. Ten Broeck,
S. B. Dutcher,	The Rev. Dr. W. H. Ten Eyck,
S. L. F. Dove,	Justice C. H. Truax,
Justice P. H. Dugro,	Ernest Thalmann,
Col. J. M. Eckerly,	H. H. Vreeland,
	Dr. J. A. Voorhees,
	Lincoln Van Cott,
	Dr. E. G. Vander Poel,
	Dr. R. G. Van Horne,
	Warner Van Norden,
	C. B. Fabricius,
	Albert A. Sabrisky.

POLICE PATROL REFORM

Six-Section System Established by Commissioner Greene.

Will Give Each Man Daily Eight Hours Patrolling, Four Hours Reserve Duty and Twelve Hours Off.

Gen. Francis V. Greene, the Commissioner, under the authority conferred on him by Section 300 of the City Charter, yesterday issued an order, under which Rule No. 51 of the Police Department is so amended that dating from 7 P. M., Sunday, Jan. 25, the present two-platoon patrol system of four sections will be succeeded by a six-section system without any platoon designation.

The new system is of Gen. Greene's own devising, and may be called the Greene system, as in the two weeks he devoted to its preparation he only consulted Deputy Commissioners Ebstein and Piper and Chief Inspector Cortright and Inspector Brooks on details of police service. The new system calls for a daily tour of duty of twelve hours, comprising eight hours patrol duty and four hours reserve duty, and gives each patrolman twelve hours off duty daily. At all times two of the six section will be on patrol, one section on reserve duty, and three sections, or half the force of patrolmen, at home and off duty.

The new scheme of patrol duty, like the two and three platoon schemes, works itself out by switching the six section so that in time the sections may come to the point where they will start Jan. 25. The working out of the six-section system will take 42 days. The old two-platooon system worked out in 96 hours. The three-platoon's system pivotal point was never fully worked out, but it was planned to have it reach the point of beginning four times a year. The month of February was, however, an obstacle to the perfect operation of the scheme.

The Greene system at the start, 7 P. M., Jan. 25, puts the first, second, and third sections on duty for twelve hours, and the fourth, fifth, and sixth sections off duty for twelve hours. At the first tour of duty the first and second sections will be on patrol, and the third in reserve in the station house until 11 P. M. Then begin the rotations and switching of the sections to 7 A. M., Monday, Jan. 26, by rotating the first three sections on patrol and reserve duty, by which the fourth, fifth, and sixth sections come on duty for twelve hours and the first three sections go home for twelve hours. By a mathematical and equitable arrangement of rotation the six sections will in 42 days come to the point where they were at 7 P. M., Jan. 25, and the schedule will begin anew. During the 42 days the patrolmen of the city—the quota as given by Gen. Greene is 6,842, including details—will have been on patrol and reserve duty 504 hours, and off duty, at home or enjoying leisure, 504 hours.

THE THREE SYSTEMS COMPARED.

The six-section system wipes out with the dash of a pen the evils, hardships, and chicanery of the old two-platoon system, which "just did" for many years until August, 1901, when Commissioner Murphy, mainly for political reasons, placated the Patrolmen's Association by establishing the three-platoon or nine-section system, which was intendec to give the patrolmen eight hours of duty and sixteen hours of leisure daily.

The two-platoon system was a complicated patrolman's "day" of ninety-six hours, taking in the "dog watch," 6 to 8 A. M., 12 days off, 6 A. M. to 6 P. M., "long" days, "short days," "mornings home," reserve and patrol duty, involving much cumbersome switching and adjustment of schedules, and for "nights off" taking, on the average, 250 men from patrol duty. Such system as the four days it "worked out," gave the patrolman thirty-six hours of patrol, twenty-eight hours of reserve, and thirty-two hours off duty. It was full of abuses, however, which the three-platoon system corrected, as under the latter there were no "nights off," as will be the case with the six-section system.

The system to go into effect Jan. 25 will also do away with abuses such as time for meals when on duty. The men will not be allowed to go home, but must eat near the station houses, and be quick about it, taking not more than thirty minutes, and there will be no more "'Scuse me, Sarg., for 'n hour."

Taking 6,482 available patrolmen as a basis of calculation—and not counting sick men or detailed men—the two-platoon system gave the city a night patrol of 3,241 men. The three-platoon system gave a night patrol of 2,160 men. The six-section system will give the same number, less those on the sick list, and this loss of patrol force will be lessened, it is expected, by fewer men being on the sick list after the benefits of twelve hours off duty are experienced. It should of course be remembered that if 2,160 men are on patrol at night—as in the day—there will be 1,080 men in the station houses on reserve at all times, technically or practically on full patrol duty. The deficit of 1,080 men at night under the six-section system will be made up by lengthening the patrol posts until the new scheme is fortified by an increase of the force to, say, 8,000 men, as recommended by Gen. Greene, or a new scheme of patrol duty is devised or a return is made to the two-platoon system.

The amending of Rule 51 by Gen. Greene comprehends the mapping out of a schedule of duty and leisure for Sergeants or acting Sergeants and Roundsmen or acting Roundsmen in consonance with the six-section system, and on the basis of four hours' patrol by the sections. This is, however, on the basis of a quota of four Sergeants and four Roundsmen for each station house, but where there are but three Sergeants, each will do eight hours of desk duty and four of reserve and twelve hours off duty. The rotation of the duty of these officers and sub-officers will work out every twenty-eight days.

The order amending the patrol system also instructs the commanders of precincts to divide their forces into six sections under the direction of the district Inspector, and to map out the patrol posts of their commands in accordance with the new scheme of patrol.

LETTER TO THE MAYOR.

Gen. Greene, after promulgating the order amending Rule 51, sent a communication to Mayor Low in regard to the new schedule of police patrol service, in which he said:

In devising a schedule of duty for the police it must be remembered that they are not a body of soldiers quartered in barracks and practically without families; on the contrary, they are a body of civilian watchmen invested with certain constabulary powers, but living in their own homes with their families. Their hours of duty should be so arranged that the city can obtain from them the greatest amount of service which they can perform, with due regard to their health and strength; but, on the other hand, they should not be expected to perform duty in excess of these requirements. Once the system is established a rigid compliance with it should be exacted, otherwise the discipline and efficiency of the force will be seriously impaired.

In my judgment the present schedule, commonly known as the two-platoon system, demands more of the patrolman than can be reasonably expected of them, consequently it is not lived up to. On the other hand, the schedule which it succeeded, commonly known as the three-platoon system, gave less service to the city than it is entitled to. The schedule which now goes into effect, and which will be known as the six-section twelve-hour system, is intermediate between the two, and I believe it can be and will be strictly enforced.

The essential feature of the three-platoon system was a tour of eight hours on patrol and sixteen hours at home, or off duty, with the exception of every third day when eight hours on reserve at the station house was taken from the hours off duty. This gave less service to the city than can properly be required of men of the physical health and strength of those on the police force. It provided that, at all times, one-third of the force should be on patrol, one-ninth on reserve, and five-ninths off duty. The amount on reserve was insufficient.

After criticising the complications, hardships, and demerits of the two-platoon system Gen. Greene gives the features of his patrol scheme, already referred to, adding:

The new schedule will provide that at all times one-third of the force will be on patrol, one-sixth on reserve, and one-half off duty. This gives 50 per cent. more reserve than the two-platoon system, and it gives the same average amount of patrolling as the present system, but the amount on patrol is the same at all hours, viz., one-third of the force. Instead of one-quarter of the force during the day, and one-half of the force during the night, as provided under the present, or two-platoon system.

On the question of the reduction of the night patrol force by the six-section system Gen. Greene said:

It has been claimed by those who advocate the present system that more patrolmen are required at night than during the day. This may be true so far as the detection of crime is concerned, but there are duties of the police in connection with the regulation of street traffic and the enforcement of the ordinances of the Street Cleaning, Building, and Health Departments which are second in importance only to the detection of crime, and which affect the comfort and convenience of every resident of the city, and these ordinances cannot be properly enforced with only one-quarter of the force on patrol during the day under the system now in operation.

It seems to me, therefore, proper that the force on patrol and on reserve should be uniform throughout the twenty-four hours. The objection that eight hours is too long a tour of continuous patrol has been met as far as practicable by providing that, in one week out of three, the tour of patrol shall be divided into two tours of four hours each, with a tour of reserve intervening.

INCREASE OF THE FORCE.

Gen. Greene urges on the Mayor "in the strongest possible terms" the propriety of obtaining legislation which shall permit as rapidly as possible an increase of the force, so that in connection with the introduction of the telephone signal system, about to be introduced, there will be a stronger night patrol force. Col. Partridge and ex-District Attorney Philbin recommended an increase of 2,000 patrolmen during 1903. Gen. Greene recommends that in 1903 and 1904 the force be increased by 700 patrolmen each year and during each succeeding year by 200 patrolmen, and that 540 Roundsmen instead of 390 be the quota, as six are required for each precinct. Gen. Greene adds:

In connection with the increase of the force the rate of pay should be carefully considered. Under the existing law the patrolman receives $800 the first year, and, by rapid increase, receives $1,400 after five years. Nearly 90 per cent. of the patrolmen are at present receiving the $1,400 salary. It is generally conceded that, in addition to free medical service and the benefits of the Pension Fund, this is a very liberal compensation, and is probably more than the same men could obtain in other lines of employment.

I deem it, however, impracticable to attempt to reduce the rate of pay of the men now on the force, but, as to all appointments made after the passage of the legislation above referred to, I recommend that the compensation of patrolmen shall be $800 the first year, and increased by $50 each year, until after twelve years of service, when the maximum of $1,400 a year will be reached, and that the system of grading provided for in Section 300 of the city charter, which has no other practical effect than to fix the rate of pay, shall be abolished as to all men appointed on the force subsequent to the passage of new legislation, provided that each successive increase of pay shall be made only after examination and approval by the Police Commissioner of the record, efficiency, and conduct of each patrolman, and a written certificate of such examination and approval filed by the Police Commissioner. The practical effect of this will be to require twelve years of service from future appointees in order to obtain the maximum pay, instead of five years as at present.

In making these recommendations it is proper to state that the reduction of the force on patrol at night had been adopted with reluctance, and only in the confident belief that an increase of the force will be authorized at an early day, and that the telephone signal service can be introduced at the same time. Should these expectations not be realized it may be necessary to return to the two-platoon system, notwithstanding its defects.

"I have," said Gen. Greene, commenting upon it, "been busy with this patrol scheme daily for two weeks. If it is anybody's it is mine, as no one else desired it, while I consulted with Deputy Commissioners Ebstein and Piper and Inspectors Cortright and Brooks as to various details. I think we shall get as much and as good service out of the six-section plan as out of the two-platoon system. We shall lengthen the patrol post, and shall exact faithful patrolling. The system that goes out Sunday week was not lived up to. The men didn't patrol their posts."

Many patrolmen were asked their opinions of the new system. None gave a direct answer. The general responses were: "Can't say; haven't studied it." "Would prefer the three-platoon system." "Don't know how it will work." "Twelve hours off ain't so bad." None of the superior officers of the department would consider any question in regard to it.

NEW USE FOR FORMALINE.

Dr. C. C. Barrows's Experiment with the Antiseptic in the Treatment of Blood Poisoning.

Formaline, a drug known to the medical profession as the strongest of antiseptics, is, according to the reports read at the meeting of the New York Obstetrical Society, a cure for sepsis, or blood poisoning. At the latest meeting of the society Dr. Charles C. Barrows of 8 West Thirty-sixth Street submitted a report of an experiment which he had made in Bellevue Hospital on a patient, who, after giving birth to a child, had a temperature of 108 degrees and a pulse of 160. Experiments are being made on animals, and it is expected that more results by the use of the drug will be made known. The injection of formaline into the veins had not been heard of until Dr. Barrows read his paper.

The patient was in ward twenty-three of Bellevue Hospital, having been admitted there on December 25, while suffering from sepsis or blood-poisoning. A blood culture was taken and it was found to be full of septicaemia, known to the medical profession as streptococci. After the injection of formaline the patient recovered rapidly.

The belief at the start was that the patient was dying, and the most radical measures were used to save life. Five hundred cubic centimetres of formaline were injected into the vein of the left arm. The effect seemed, according to Dr. Barrows's report, to be almost instantaneous. A second injection was given her and her pulse and temperature fell to normal. The patient is recovering now.

Several prominent obstetricians who heard Dr. Barrows deliver his lecture said yesterday that in their opinion the discovery was of the most important kind, if it proved successful in more cases.

Dr. J. Clifton Edgar said:

"Formaline has been used as an antiseptic, but has never to my knowledge been injected before, and to Dr. Barrows belongs that discovery. It is, of course, the first case, and others may not, on account of their physical condition, respond so readily."

Dr. Henry Frauenthal gave Dr. Barrows full credit for the discovery, but said that, as it was the first case, he thought that both the medical profession and the lay people should await other experiments with the drug.

DE TERNAY STATUE AWARD.

Philipe Martin of This City Wins the Prize Before a Jury of Sculptors.

The jury selected to pass upon the statues submitted in a competition by sculptors for the Admiral De Ternay Monument to be erected at Newport, at a cost of $20,000, at the point of debarkation of the French troops awarded the prize to Philip Martin of this city. The competition was held in Knoedler's Art Galleries, and there was a large crowd present.

The jury consisted of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, Daniel Henry French, M. Rathskul, William Cooper, and Herbert Adams. Among the sculptors who submitted statues were M. Hamar, who conceived and modeled the Rochambeau Monument; Tonetti, Rappetti, Pierret, Marting, and Moreau-Vauthier, and Berasse of Paris.

MANHATTAN ELEVATED LEASE.

The lease of the Manhattan Elevated Railway by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was tentatively approved yesterday at a meeting of the holders of the voting trust certificates of the Interborough Company. The three voting Trustees will meet to-day and will formally approve the lease.

The stockholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will hold two meetings to-day, one to approve the lease and the other to increase the capital stock.

Coney Island and Brooklyn Directors.

Valentine P. Snyder and Henry Rogers Winthrop were elected Directors of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad yesterday.

Six Days in the Week

THE NEW YORK TIMES led in advertising gains for 1902. The following statement of advertising gains and losses of New York City morning newspapers, six days in the week, for the year 1902, as compared with 1901, will be found interesting:

	Agate Lines.
THE NEW YORK TIMES gained	454,690
Second morning newspaper in volume of advertising, lost	10,609
Third morning newspaper in volume of advertising, gained	270,827
Fourth morning newspaper in volume of advertising, lost	90,357
Fifth morning newspaper in volume of advertising, gained	280,761
Sixth morning newspaper in volume of advertising, lost	179,599
Seventh morning newspaper in volume of advertising, gained	88,499

THE NEW YORK TIMES. "All the News That's Fit to Print."—ADV.

POLICY GANG CAPTURED

Six Prisoners Landed, Five with Slips Upon Them.

One, After a Struggle, Succeeds in Swallowing Evidence—What Was Found in a House and a Butcher Cart.

By a clever piece of detective work Capt. Martens of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Police Station, with the assistance of six of his precinct detectives, yesterday rounded up and placed under arrest a sextet of policy men who are believed to have been operating with great success in Harlem for several weeks past. Five of the men were held for examination in the Harlem Police Court and one was paroled, as there was no evidence against him, he having, according to the police, chewed up and swallowed the policy slips he is alleged to have had with him when arrested.

The men under arrest are William Parks, the alleged head of the gang; William Davis, a negro; Sanford and George Ennis, and Peter Ensor. The man paroled is George Schlosser.

About a week ago Capt. Martens received information that a gang of policy men were operating in his precinct. He at once detailed Detectives Lintner, Coyle, Meyer, Liebers, Smith, Davis, and Van Boskirk to obtain evidence and arrest the whole gang. It was no trouble to find traces of the goings and comings of the runners concerned in the swindling game, but it was very difficult to catch any of them with "the goods on them," so to speak.

Liebers first started the ball rolling when he happened to run across Davis, the negro. Liebers gave him to understand that he very much desired to make a play, and finally the negro, never for a moment suspecting the identity of the new customer, gratified his desire and received a marked twenty-five-cent piece. The marked piece turned up yesterday when the gang was captured. In three days Liebers won the confidence of the negro, and yesterday morning, when he met him, placed him under arrest and escorted him to the police station. There Capt. Martens closely questioned the prisoner in regard to the gang of which he was a member, and gained all the information the negro had, together with the fact that he was to meet Parks, the man the Captain was most anxious to apprehend, about 9 o'clock at the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue.

Parks was at the trysting place on time, and was met by Capt. Martens and Detectives Davis, Meyer, and Coyle. Capt. Martens placed the man under arrest, and demanded his home address. This information Parks absolutely refused to divulge, and the Captain decided to see if the telephone people knew anything about him. He found that Parks had a private telephone in his house, at 238 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street. The prisoner had enough incriminating evidence on his person when arrested to justify his retention by a Magistrate, but a visit to his house resulted in a great deal more valuable evidence being obtained, for here the detectives found policy stamping machines, policy slips—in fact, a complete outfit for carrying on the swindle. Parks's wife and daughter offered vigorous but futile opposition to the investigations of the intruders.

While the detectives were at the house a butcher wagon drove up to the door, and the driver, Ensor, was pleasantly greeted by Meyer and Smith. The officers after a little chat decided to inspect the wagon, with the result that at the bottom of an insignificant looking little basket they found hidden snugly away beneath a sirloin steak a lot of policy slips representing investments of between $40 and $50. Ensor was placed under arrest and taken into the house for temporary safe keeping.

In a little while George Ennis walked in. The newcomer saw that something was wrong, and, assuming a look of innocence, asked Capt. Martens if he could get a furnished room. The Captain said that he could be accommodated, and motioned to Coyle to arrest him. This was done, and a search of his clothing brought to light policy slips representing a total of about $60. The slips were in envelopes, and Ennis expressed much astonishment at the nature of the missives the envelopes contained. He said that they were for his brother Sanford, who ran a bicycle shop at 462 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

Mr. Schlosser happened in about this time, and it did not take a second glance for him to realize that there was trouble in the air. The police grabbed him, but not quick enough. Before Coyle, who was the nearest man, could pinion him, he had a wad of crumpled papers in his mouth. The detectives tried to choke him, but Schlosser refused to spit the paper out, and Coyle in trying to get at it had his thumb badly bitten. Try as they would, the detectives could not prevent the man from swallowing the wad.

Capt. Martens and his men paid a visit to the bicycle establishment of Sanford Ennis, where a quantity of policy paraphernalia was discovered and Sanford No. 2 was taken into custody.

Parks, who is said to be at the head of the gang, is already under indictment for running a policy game, according to Capt. Martens, he having been arrested some months ago during the regime of Capt. Hogan in the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Precinct.

"TIPSTER" AN "OPERATOR."

Mr. Jerome Says He Knows Who Sent Information to a Place That Inspector Walsh Raided.

District Attorney Jerome, just before he left for Lakeville, Conn., where he will remain until after Sunday, announced yesterday that he had ascertained the name of the "tipster" who had informed the owners of the alleged poolroom at the northwest corner of Twenty-eighth Street and Sixth Avenue that was raided on Monday afternoon by Inspector Walsh of the coming of the police. He said that some action would be taken immediately after his return from the country. He described the "tipster" as an "operator."

Twenty-seven minutes elapsed between the time that Inspector Walsh left the District Attorney's office and the time when he arrived at the place. He had been there a few minutes when the telephone bell rang. The Inspector went to the telephone and called: "Who is this?"

"It's Jim. Get out as soon as you can. The police will be there in five minutes."

"All right," the Inspector said. "We'll take care of them when they come."

Importer and Manufacturer. **HALL** Established 1856.

Special Mark Down Sale of Furs.

50% Reduction

TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Fur Coats.

$150 for Persian Lamb Coats, trimmed with Mink, Hudson Bay Sable or Chinchilla, regular value $300.
$100 for Persian Lamb Coats, plain or trimmed, fine glossy curl, regular value $200.
$75 for Persian Lamb Coats, trimmed with handsome dark Mink, some plain, regular value $150.
$175 for handsome Sealskin Coats, London dyed, regular value $275.
$125 for handsome Sealskin Coats, new style, London dyed, regular value $225.

Muffs.

$25 for Mink Muffs that were $40.
$15 for " " " " $30.
$8 for " " " " $15.
$10 for Alaska Sable Muffs that were $20.
$10 for Brown Fox Muffs " " $20
$15 for Black Lynx Muffs " " $30
$15 for Chinchilla Muffs " " $30
$15 for Bear Muffs " " $30
$10 Persian Lamb Muffs " " $20

Neck Pieces.

$30 for Mink Stoles that were $65.
$35 for Baum Marten Stoles, were $75.
$20 for Brown Fox Stoles that were $40.
$10 for Brown Fox Stoles that were $20.
$19 for Alaska Sable (skunk) Stoles that were $40,
$30 for Black Lynx Stoles that were $60.
$25 for Bear Boas (3 yds. long) that were $50.
$30 for Bear Stoles that were $60.
$9 for Alaska Sable (skunk) Scarfs that were $18.
$10 for Mink Scarfs that were $20.

Near Seal Coats.

$25 for Coats that were $35.
$30 for " " " $45.
$35 for " " " $50.
$45 for " " " $60.
$40 Mink trimmed that were $65.

W. H. HALL, 346 Sixth Av., BETWEEN 21ST & 22D STS.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO **Bloomingdales** 3RD AVE. 59TH & 60TH STS.

True Economy Exemplified Here!

Every item quoted in the store news printed below bespeaks the truest economy—quality and bargain prices go hand in hand to make to-day a specially interesting one to shoppers alert for rare value-giving.

Undermuslins

Gowns

39c—Mu

BOLTERS PUZZLE ALBANY

Republican Senators Believed to be Playing Important Politics.

Democrats Will Show More Than Usual Vigilance in the Senate During This Session.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan 15.—The Republican and Democratic Senatorial caucuses will be held next Monday night after the session. The expectation is that Senator Thomas C. Platt will receive the votes of all of the Republican Senators, except Senators Brackett and Brown.

There is no certainty that he will receive the vote of Senator Elsberg, the third member of the "concert," but, as Senator Elsberg has refused to declare himself on the subject, it is argued that he probably intends to vote for Senator Platt. If he intended to vote against him it is thought he would come out in the open with his fellow-bolters against the party organization.

None of the bolters, it is understood, will attend the Republican caucus. Whether or not Senators Brackett and Brown will vent their opinion of Senator Platt and his methods when the Legislature votes upon the election of a United States Senator, they refuse to say.

After the Senate had adjourned this morning, the bolters had a long conference. When Senator Brackett was asked what conclusions they had come to, he said:

"We are not issuing proclamations every fifteen minutes. We stand pat."

Senators Brown and Elsberg would say nothing. The air of mystery with which the bolters surround their intentions is provoking some ridicule and some serious comment. Some of those who see the humorous side of the situation have already dubbed them Brutus, Cassius, and Casca, and whenever the subject of the bolt is mentioned place their fingers to their lips, murmur "hush," and then in tragic whisper say: "Beware the ides of March."

Those who take the bolt seriously, however, are wondering why there should be any mystery. When the three Senators announced that they intended to vote against the programme laid down by the party leaders for the organization of the Senate, they said that their purpose in so doing was to register a protest against the parceling out of Senate places by outside bosses.

This was considered high ground, and their position was seriously indorsed by many of their fellow-members of the Legislature, who did not have the courage to join them in their crusade. But if standing for a principle is their only purpose, there are some who are unable to understand why they should seek to throw any mystery about their intended line of action.

The apprehensive politicians, therefore, are endeavoring to get some satisfactory explanation of the secrecy. The fact that they absolutely refused to consider the overtures which were made to them for desirable committee places is considered as proof that they are not seeking patronage. It is known positively that what they received in the way of Chairmanships came to them without even so much as a suggestion from them as to their preferences.

The generally accepted explanation of their attitude is that they are actuated by political motives. They realize that they cannot defeat Senator Platt, but they believe, it is said, that they can do much to cripple his power as a dictator, and it is toward this end, it is understood, that their energies will be directed. In this effort they count upon influential assistance. As their conduct is explained, it is because they probably do not wish to disclose their hand and thus forfeit any advantage which they might otherwise have in perfecting their purpose that they are keeping their own counsel.

There is much speculation as to how far the bolters will act with the Democrats upon matters of legislation. In this connection the fact that Senator Brackett had a conference this morning with Senator Grady, leader of the minority in the Senate, is of interest.

That the Democrats expect to realize upon the Republican bolt is clear. Already there are indications that the minority will this year watch every point in the legislative game.

When the question of adopting the rules was under consideration in the Senate, Senator Grady endeavored to have a change made which would prevent the substitution of Assembly bills for Senate bills on third reading. He failed to carry his point, Senators Brackett, Brown, and Elsberg not voting with him.

When Senator Brackett asked last night that a bill which he introduced go to third reading without reference, Senator Grady objected. He said he was very desirous of showing every courtesy to the Saratoga Senator, but in view of the retention of the rule he had opposed he would object to the advancement of any Senate bill to third reading which had not been considered in Committee of the Whole. This indicates how close a watch the Democrats intend to keep on legislation during the session.

During the last two years it has been the custom for some of the Tammany Senators to go to New York on Thursday, ignoring the Friday session. They have orders this year from Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, that they must attend every session.

CANAL MEN ARE AT ODDS.

Differences of Opinion Over the Route and the Finances Are Already Evident in Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Senator Hill of Buffalo, to whom was given the bill prepared by the Greater New York Canal Association, introduced in the Assembly last night by Mr. Bostwick of New York, decided today not to introduce the bill until after he had had a conference with the canal men. This conference will be held in Albany next Monday.

The canal men, it seems, are not of a mind upon the bill prepared by the New York association. It is provided therein that Tonawanda shall be the western and Waterford the eastern terminus of the canal. The Buffalo interests want the western terminus situated in Buffalo and the Albany interests want the eastern terminus situated in Albany. It was agreed, it is said, that Buffalo should be substituted for Tonawanda, but there was some objection to the substitution of Albany for Waterford. Thereupon the Albanians interested in canal improvement threatened trouble.

The provisions in the New York bill for financing the canal project also call forth objections. Senator Hill and others think that it would be better to provide for extending payment over a period of fifty years, instead of eighteen, as provided in the bill introduced by Mr. Bostwick.

It is said, furthermore, that Senator Davis, the Chairman of the Senate Canal Committee, has taken offense at the action of the New York association in giving the bill to Senator Hill to introduce. Senator Hill is not even a member of the Senate Canal Committee. The Canal bill put in last year was introduced by Senator Davis and was given the prestige of being a committee measure when it was reported. Senator Davis thinks that the same course should have been followed this year.

PLEA FOR ASHLEY W. COLE.

Merchants' Association Asks That There Be no Interference with Campaign for Better Transportation Facilities.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Representatives of the New York Merchants' Association and others interested in the improvement of general street railway facilities in New York City called on Gov. Odell this morning.

They requested that, if he had an idea of supplanting Col. Ashley W. Cole as Railroad Commissioner, he would wait until the Board had made a decision in the matters now before them of the increase of cars on the various lines in the metropolis. The Governor replied that if he made a change he would certainly see that it did not interfere with the present investigation.

TO PUNISH STREET CAR ROUGHS.

Bill Would Provide Penalty for Persons Who Offend Passengers.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—To prevent the unseemly crowding and pushing in New York City conveyances, of which women of that city have complained, is the purpose of a bill introduced by Assemblyman Landon to-day. It is intended to amend Section 56 of the Code of Criminal Procedure relating to the jurisdiction of the Court of Special Sessions.

The bill adds to the misdemeanors within the jurisdiction of the Court of Special Sessions in Greater New York, the offense of any person who shall "by offensive or disorderly conduct annoy or interfere with the passengers of a stage, railroad car, ferryboat, or other public conveyance, or who shall disturb or offend its occupants by disorderly act or display, although such act, conduct, or display may not amount to an assault or battery."

THEODORE P. GILMAN RESIGNS.

Deputy State Controller to Conduct an Electrical Business—Talk of Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Theodore P. Gilman, First Deputy State Controller, resigned his office this morning to accept the Presidency of the General Electric Inspection Company of New York.

Mr. Gilman in his letter of resignation said that he resigned with personal and political regret, but that his recent election as President of the company made it impossible for him to continue in office. In accepting it Controller Miller said the deputy's service had been earnest and efficient. The salary of the office is $4,000, with $1,200 for expenses.

Some weeks ago there were rumors to the effect that Mr. Gilman was to be forced out of his position in order to make a place for ex-Assemblyman Otto Kelsey of Livingston, who was unexpectedly defeated for the office of County Judge of Livingston County at the recent election. When these rumors were published Mr. Gilman came to Albany, and after having a talk with the Governor and the Controller, announced that there was nothing in them.

The current gossip about the matter at the time was that the plan to oust Mr. Gilman had been vetoed by Senator Platt and Col. George W. Dunn, the Chairman of the State Committee. It was Col. Dunn who secured Mr. Miller his appointment as Controller to fill out the unexpired vacancy caused by the election of Mr. Knight as Mayor of Buffalo.

It is believed that Mr. Gilman could have continued in office had he so desired, and that the reasons which he set forth in his letter to the Controller and the further fact that his wife is seriously ill were the actual motives which prompted him to give up the place.

It is understood that Otto Kelsey will be named as his successor. The organization has been very anxious to do something for Mr. Kelsey.

JEROME BILL IN ASSEMBLY.

Sunday Opening Measure Introduced Despite the Governor's Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—The bill prepared by District Attorney Jerome for the Sunday opening of saloons in New York City was introduced in the Assembly to-day by Assemblyman Howard Conkling. It has practically no chance of being passed, the Republican organization and Gov. Odell being opposed to any excise legislation at this session.

Gov. Odell tried to dissuade Mr. Conkling from introducing the measure. He asked Mr. Conkling whether he was representing Mr. Jerome or the Republican organization.

"The people of my district want this bill, and I am here to carry out their wishes," Mr. Conkling said. "I shall ask for a hearing on the bill and press it as much as I can."

Mr. Conkling's district, the Twenty-fifth, includes much of the Tenderloin.

CRANK ANNOYS POST OFFICE.

Sends Money Orders for Five Cents Each to Prominent Men.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—A man who calls himself Sam Sanders and is reputed to reside in Lexington, Miss., has been flooding the local post office with money orders made payable to President Roosevelt, Senator Platt, Senator Depew, Senator Murphy, ex-Gov. Hill, Bird S. Coler, Richard Croker, the late President McKinley, and the late Speaker Thomas B. Reed.

The amount of each order was five cents, with the exception of one sent to David B. Hill for $1, intended as a retainer in a legal case, and received by Mr. Hill this morning. Mr. Hill and the other recipients ignored the orders.

The post office officials have been annoyed by this man for two or three years, and several months ago Postmaster Argersinger notified the postmaster at Lexington, Miss., to stop issuing money orders for such small amounts to Sanders. This had the desired effect until a few days ago, when a money order sent by Sanders and issued to Bird S. Coler was received in this city from Pickens, Miss., a short distance from Lexington.

It is believed that Sanders must have had some trouble with the authorities at the above-named post office in Mississippi, for he journeyed to Ebenezer, Miss., about forty miles distant from the other places mentioned, to send the latest orders.

RAILROAD WOULD CHANGE LAW.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Senator Fancher today introduced a bill providing for the validation of railroad mergers under certain conditions.

It provides that the consolidation hereafter effected of a domestic corporation with a foreign railroad shall not be deemed invalid because such roads at the time of consolidation did not form a connected and continuous line if when the consolidation was effected or thereafter an intermediate line, by purchase or by lease of not less than ninety-nine years, became with the consolidated roads a continuous and connecting railroad.

When Senator Fancher was asked tonight what the purpose of the bill was, he said that it was to meet a situation at Olean, and was in the interest of the Shawmut Railroad, a coal carrying line.

Mr. Kilburn Appoints a Deputy.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—John W. Wheeler of Albany was appointed to-day Second Deputy State Superintendent of Banks by Superintendent Frederick D. Kilburn. The annual salary is $4,000. The appointment fills the vacancy created by the promotion of Charles I. Skinner to First Deputyship, from which position William J. Youngs resigned to become Assistant United States District Attorney for Eastern New York.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; F. D. Hutchings, upholstery goods; 56 Worth Street; Everett House.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Grossman, domestics; Hotel Albert.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss L. Cox, suits; 104 Worth Street.

Pollock, Pettibone & Chapman, Detroit, Mich.; H. B. Pollock, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Webber, W. G., & Co., Salem, Mass.; F. O. Palmer, cloaks and suits; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Crow & Whitmarsh, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Smith, millinery; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; M. E. Diokinson, cloaks and suits; 464 Broome Street; Hotel Navarre.

Hislop, J., & Co., New London, Conn.; J. Hislop, domestics, dress goods, cloaks, and white goods, 406 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. H. Neal, woolens; J. W. Neal, linens; W. R. Hall, notions; 70 Leonard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; G. W. Landon, laces, 66 Grand Street; Victoria Hotel.

Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Isaacs, cloaks and suits; Miss Comber, fancy goods, 121 Mercer Street; Victoria Hotel.

Wanamaker John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. B. Lovejoy, carpets, Broadway and Tenth Street; Albemarle Hotel.

Hunt, E. P., & Co., Great Barrington, Mass.; E. P. Hunt, dry goods; Criterion Hotel.

Chenery Manufacturing Company, Portland, Me.; W. M. Chenery, linens, white goods, laces, and notions; Hotel Cadillac.

Long, Jones, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Miss L. Shile, fancy goods; 55 Franklin Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; Mrs. P. Knight, fancy goods; 55 Franklin Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Chalmers, white goods; 487 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

O'Dwyer & Ward, Detroit, Mich.; E. F. Ward, millinery and ribbons; 622 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Kelly, silks and dress goods; 51 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Lehman & Kingsbaker, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. Kingsbaker, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Easterly, hats and caps; A. H. Morton, clothing; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. G. Wiener, silks; A. A. Tucker, flowers; 621 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Shwartz & Isaacs Company, New Orleans, La.; A. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, and waists, 43 Leonard Street.

Singer Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; L. B. Singer, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Brafman, S., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; A. Brafman, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Cohen, S., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; B. Cohen, cloths; Hotel Imperial.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Mayor Low's Police Bills Introduced in the Assembly.

Measure to Appropriate $250,000 to Purchase Coal for the Poor of This City Is Advanced.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Assemblyman Finch to-day introduced several bills relating to the police force of Greater New York. The principal one provides for the virtual recreation of the office of Chief of Police, which was abolished when the reform administration came into power as a means of getting rid of Devery, the then Chief.

It creates a Chief of Inspectors and a Borough Inspector for Manhattan, Richmond, and the Bronx, combined, and another for Kings and Queens. An Inspector of Detectives is also created. These Inspectors are to be named from the present force and are to be subject to reassignment at the pleasure of the Police Commissioner.

The Chief Inspector is to receive $2,500 additional compensation over the pay of an Inspector, the Borough Inspectors $1,500 additional, and the Inspector of Detectives $1,000 additional. It is also provided that when a Borough Inspector shall be assigned as Chief of Detectives he shall have the salaries of both offices.

It is provided that the police force may be increased by the Police Commissioner to the extent of 500 men annually in 1903 and in 1904, provided the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall have made an appropriation for such increase, and to the extent of 200 men annually thereafter.

Another bill introduced by Mr. Finch provides for the appointment of a third Deputy Commissioner of Police, at a salary of $4,000 per annum.

A third provides for an amendment to the Charter by which the House of Detention shall be transferred from the jurisdiction of the Police Commissioner to that of the District Attorney.

Mr. Finch says that he received all of the police bills from Assistant Corporation Counsel Whitman, and that they were prepared by Corporation Counsel Rives, with the approval of Mayor Low. He has assurances which lead him to believe that they will be passed.

It is admitted that the effect of the bill providing for a Chief of Inspectors in all probability will be to make Inspector Cortright Chief of Police. It is said that those in charge of police affairs have come to a realization of the fact that it is essential to the discipline of the force that a man who has risen from the ranks should have command of the force.

Commissioner Greene, it is understood, will devote himself to the large problems of police administration in case the legislation asked for by the city is enacted into law.

As soon as the Assembly convened this morning Assemblyman Ellis of New York asked that his bill authorizing the appropriation of $250,000 for the purchase of coal for the needy of New York City be advanced to second reading. Mr. Rogers, the majority leader, said it would not do to establish the precedent of granting unanimous consent to the advancement of any bill, but as the case seemed urgent he would not oppose the request. The bill was placed on the order of third reading. Mr. Ellis expects it will pass both houses and reach the Governor within a week.

As soon as the titles of nearly sixty bills introduced were read and caucus announcements had been made the Assembly adjourned.

No business of importance was done in the Senate.

BILLS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Measures of Interest to New York City Are Introduced.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—These bills were introduced in the two houses of the Legislature to-day:

By Senator ELSBERG—For the appointment of an Assistant Deputy Controller of New York, who shall have the power to sign warrants.

By Senator MARSHALL—For the appointment of a woman detective by the Sheriff of Kings.

By Senator HAWKINS—Amending the labor law so as to prohibit the employment of men in the manufacture and refining of oils for more than ten hours a day.

By Senator LSBERG—Reducing the school taxes in New York City from four to three mills.

By Assemblyman FINCH—Amending the Code of Civil Procedure relative to the publication of juror lists by repealing that portion requiring the publication in six newspapers in June.

By Assemblyman MORGAN—Providing for the creation of a children's court in Brooklyn, and for the appointment of an additional Special Sessions Judge for such court in the Second Division.

By Assemblyman WAINWRIGHT—Authorizing the construction of a bridge by New York City over Westchester Avenue in the Bronx.

By Assemblyman SPENCER—Requiring that children employed in mercantile establishments shall have been taught the ordinary grammar school studies for at least a year after their thirteenth birthday.

By Assemblyman GRAEFF—Providing for the better quarantining of diseased animals by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

By Assemblyman FINCH—Providing for the appointment of an Assistant Deputy Controller in New York City.

By Assemblyman REMSEN—Providing for the construction of a railroad on Bedford Avenue between Eastern Parkway and Flatbush Avenue in Brooklyn.

By Assemblyman AGNEW—Requiring all assistant engineers in the New York City Department of Water Supply to be civil engineers.

By Assemblyman SHERRY—Establishing a recreation pier at Hudson River and Seventeenth Street, New York.

MINERS LIMIT COAL SUPPLY.

Erie Company Produces Testimony to Show How the Union Restricts the Production.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Most of the testimony presented to the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission to-day was of a corroborative nature, the Erie Company, which has not yet concluded its case, producing numerous witnesses to prove that the miners' union is responsible for the alleged restriction of the hard-coal production. Chairman Gray of the commission, who has been ill at his home in Wilmington, Del., for several days, was present at the sessions.

During the examination of Edward Button, a foreman employed by the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, the fact was adduced, however, that the practice of restricting the number of cars loaded daily by one man had been in operation as far back as 1895, long before the United Mine Workers of America entered the anthracite region.

The majority of the witnesses were mine foremen, who testified that the union was detrimental to discipline at the collieries; that mining is a comparatively healthy occupation, and to acts of lawlessness committed during the recent strike.

One witness, William Zorn, of Dunmore, a contract miner, testified that he had been prevented by the union from performing a certain contract, the driver refusing to furnish him with a sufficient number of cars.

President Mitchell explained to the commission that the union regarded with disfavor the practice of miners securing certain work by proposal. In many cases one contract miner has employed from twelve to fifteen laborers to do the work, while he would act as a superintendent, performing no part of the actual mining.

This the union considers unjust to the other men, besides increasing the liability of accidents, as the contract miner could not pay proper attention to so many different jobs. He said also that he had been informed that saloon keepers sometimes obtain these contracts and never enter the mines, but leave the work to the laborers.

M. P. Blauvelt, auditor of the Hillside Coal and Iron Company and of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, offered numerous statistics to show the average earnings of the men in the company's employ, and produced figures to show what the earnings would be if the collieries worked full time at the rate of ten hours a day for a year. Counsel for the miners objected to this as evidence, but Chairman Gray decided that as the statements were computed from office records were admissible.

E. M. Beyea, land agent of the companies, was called to testify concerning the prosperity of the employes. Of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's employes, the witness said, 21 8-10 per cent. of the whole are assessed as property holders, and 13 per cent. of the Hillside Company's men are similarly assessed.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Personally-Conducted Tours

CALIFORNIA
January 29 — Special Train except on Pacific Coast — $300 — Thirty Days in California
February 19 — Special Train to the Coast only — $275 — The Mardi Gras at New Orleans and a Month in California

WASHINGTON
January 29, February 12 and 26, March 5 and 19, April 6 and 23, May 14
THREE-DAY OUTINGS
Round-Trip Rate from New York
$12 and $14.50
According to hotel selected

WINTER AND SPRING Vacations 1903

For detailed information address Tourist Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City, or Geo. W. Boyd, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

FLORIDA
Feb. 3 and 17, March 3
TWO WEEKS TO THREE MONTHS IN THE TROPICS
Round-Trip Rate from New York $50

Old Point Comfort, Richmond, and Washington
March 14 and 28, April 25, May 9
Round-Trip Rate from New York $36

Old Point Comfort
ONLY
Round-Trip Rate from New York $17

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

FREE COAL BILL A LAW

President Expresses Gratification in Signing the Act.

Became Operative at 1:15 O'clock and News Is Telegraphed to New England, Where Cargoes Are Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The President signed the Free Coal bill at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon. It was carried to the White House by Representative Wachter of Maryland, Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills. The President commended Congress in acting so promptly, and remarked that it gave him great pleasure to approve the measure.

The New England Senators and Representatives have exhibited great interest in the progress of the bill, as many of the manufacturing establishments of that section have made arrangements to obtain supplies from Canada, and several of them have cargoes on the way from Wales, which are looked for daily. Representative Allen of the Portland (Me.) district was especially interested, and accompanied Mr. Wachter to the White House, so that he might witness the act of signing and make a note of the exact time the President attached his signature.

The act is operative from and after its approval, and therefore the exact time of approval may be a highly important matter in determining whether coal arriving to-day at any port of the United States is liable to duty. It was long a question as to whether an act applied to the entire day upon which it was approved, or whether it was operative from the very minute of signing by the President. That question was finally taken to the courts, and the decision was made that an act became operative from and after its approval, and did not cover that part of the day which preceded its approval.

Any coal, therefore, which arrived in this country prior to 1:15 o'clock this afternoon is liable to the duty of 67 cents a ton, while coal arriving after that hour is entitled to free admission. Knowing this fact Mr. Allen was anxious to witness the signing of the bill, and especially as a cargo of coal was expected from Wales to-day at Portland. Mr. Allen lost no time upon leaving the White House in telegraphing his constituents at Portland that all coal arriving after 1:15 was entitled to free entry.

"A difference of a few minutes in signing," said Mr. Allen, "meant a difference of probably $2,000 to persons in Portland, who were compelled to order coal from abroad because of their inability to get it from the usual sources. A big cargo of coal is coming to Portland, and is due to-day. Duty on it meant extra cost to the people for their fuel. With the bill signed it meant a gaining to these citizens. Just as soon as the President attached his signature I sent a telegram to Portland advising them of their saving in case the cargo had not arrived. I think the message got there in time to make them richer than they would otherwise have been."

FREE COAL ON PACIFIC COAST.

Oregon Ship Owner Says Australia and British Columbia Will Be Able to Ship at a Profit.

"The effect of the passage of the Free Coal bill signed by President Roosevelt will be to turn the coal trade of the Pacific Coast over to Australia and British Columbia." That was the opinion expressed at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night by Robert A. Graham, a large ship owner, of Portland, Oregon.

"Coal," he said, "can be mined in British Columbia for at least 25 cents a ton less than at Roslyn, in Washington, and the Black Diamond and other mines near Seattle, in the same State. Then the freights to San Francisco, the main market, are also at least 25 cents a ton in favor of British Columbia, which produces better coal. By removing the duty of 67 cents a ton the British Columbia producers will be able to sell a superior coal at less cost than the Americans.

"That is not all, either. A British ship going to Australia from England with merchandise and seeking an American cargo of wheat, salmon, or lumber home, can go from Sydney or Newcastle to San Francisco with coal as ballast and sell it at a profit at a lower figure than the Americans.

The Pacific Coast Company will probably be the largest sufferer, as its coal mines were a great source of revenue. Its stock is held principally in New York."

ENGLISH COAL PRICES ADVANCE.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—It was announced late to-day that the price of coal had advanced twelve cents per ton at the pit banks, partially due to the cold weather demands, and partly to increasing contract orders in view of the coal situation in America.

It was said in Liverpool to-day that since Christmas more than sixty steamships have been chartered to load coal at various ports of the United Kingdom for the United States.

According to cable dispatches received at Liverpool from America, no further orders for coal will be booked at present, the belief being that the orders already entered will cause a serious congestion and expensive delay in shipping to American ports.

The most important houses, however, do not expect continued large exports of coal to the United States in consequence of the action of Congress. They believe that Canadian coal will benefit chiefly by the rebate. It is added that nearly all the English coal heretofore sent to America was ordered by speculators, the leading American merchants not being buyers on account of the length of time required to arrange for large shipments from England.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA.—Judge Leroy D. Thoman, Chicago; Gov. John W. Smith, Maryland.

HOLLAND.—Edward Gurney, Toronto; James H. Eckels, Chicago; Edward Kern, Pittsburg.

IMPERIAL.—Col. S. H. Nigh, Catlettsburg, Ky.

GRAND.—Major H. H. Benham, United States Army; Capt. E. M. Russell, United States Army; Capt. R. L. Hurst, United States Army; Gen. G. S. Carpenter, United States Army.

VICTORIA.—Judge J. D. Yeamans, Washington; M. S. Decker and Judson C. Clement, Washington; ex-Gov. J. M. Pifer, Georgia.

HOFFMAN.—Philip Seldner, Manila; W. B. Mitchell, Charleston, S. C.

FIFTH AVENUE.—Congressmen J. P. Dolliver, Ohio, and J. E. Watson, Indiana; W. E. Bainbridge, Peking, China.

COAL FOR FLAT DWELLERS

R. F. Cutting Presides at Conference for Special Measures.

Distribution in Ton and Half-Ton Lots May Be Arranged Under the Auspices of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

The question of supplying coal to persons who are neither rich nor poor was considered yesterday at a conference of coal-dealers called under the auspices of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. R. Fulton Cutting presided. The reason for calling the meeting was the fact that, while the poor people who buy coal by the pail are looked after and the rich can get coal by paying high prices and making special arrangements, the real sufferers are the flat dwellers who have been buying in ton and half-ton lots. They have not much storage for coal, and dealers have been putting them off with promises.

People in moderate circumstances who live far up town have found themselves completely ignored by the dealers. Some of them have been for six weeks before they could get coal delivered after ordering it, and have been buying from hand to mouth from peddlers. Most of them in former years have been ordering coal through the real estate agents from whom they rent their apartments, and now they are ignored by the dealers, because they are not identified as regular customers.

There was a large attendance of dealers at the conference, who expressed their willingness to do what they could.

It was proposed that this coal should be delivered in half-ton lots at the rate of $8 a ton. When the coal Presidents meet next Tuesday afternoon, the matter of providing special coal for this purpose will be brought to their attention by Tenement House Commissioner De Forest. It was suggested that A. Barber's Sons, 377 Water Street, should provide coal under this arrangement for the east side, and that other firms should be asked to supply the west side with half-ton lots.

Mr. Barber, when seen later, said:

"I am willing, if this special coal is provided, to cover the east side from the Battery to Harlem and deliver the coal in half-ton lots. There is not a doubt that the city's poor are well taken care of, and it is the people in moderate circumstances who are the greatest sufferers from lack of coal."

The Charities Organization Society decided yesterday to oppose the bill in the Legislature providing for $250,000 to supply coal to the poor. A letter has been sent to Gov. Odell stating that the appropriation is unnecessary. The society says that the pail-system covers the situation as far as the poor are concerned. A conference of coal dealers was held in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon to consider the general situation.

Mrs. Joseph, mother of Civil Justice Herman Joseph, and ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel Gustavus A. Rogers, representing the United Hebrew Community, an organization consisting of members of synagogues, called on Burns Brothers, coal dealers, yesterday. The object of the visit was to arrange for buying fifty tons of coal a week to give to the east side poor. The 4,000 members of the organization, it was represented, would act as a voluntary committee for its distribution.

Michael Burns, the head of the firm, could not promise to deliver the coal at once, but promised to see the committee soon. The firm is now supplying forty tons a day to the Salvation Army.

All the depots for pail distribution were well supplied yesterday. During the day a number of east side dealers called at the offices of the coal-carrying companies and offered to take company coal and sell it at 10 cents a pail. The companies held that to increase the number of depots would be taking the livelihood from the coal peddlers. It was ascertained that the companies have dropped the special arrangements by which they supply these depots. Those who sell the coal buy it where they can. According to the companies, the pail deliveries, even with independent coal, pay the dealers well.

CONGESTION OF COAL CARS.

Congestion of anthracite cars at all the distributing points was the reason given yesterday by operators for non-delivery. All the coal tied up in the yards of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Hoboken was said to be independent coal, while at Secaucus, Elizabethport, Perth Amboy, Port Reading, South Amboy, and other points, nearly all the coal was classed as independent. The coal-carrying companies, according to their representatives, have left the New York market to the independents in order that the intermediate points may be supplied with coal by the companies. It was learned that there is a similar congestion at Mauch Chunk, Penn., and that nearly all the coal tied up there is independent coal in the independent coal.

The dealers here say that the congestion here is planned by the independents in order that coal may be held for higher prices. One large down-town dealer said: "I tried to get twenty-five tons of coal from independent dealers here but they would not sell me so large a quantity. Yet thousands upon thousands of tons of independent coal are within a short distance of this city. The independents are simply taking the chances of continued cold weather and higher prices."

A. H. Chappel of 1 Broadway, a wholesale dealer, could get coal, but it was only the $10 independent coal.

"I can't buy any railroad coal at all," he said, "though I have been a customer of both the Erie and the Lehigh Valley Railroads for thirty years. My only resource is to go into the open market and pay $10 a ton or whatever else I can buy coal for."

A representative of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad said that the idea of any collusion between the companies and the independent operators to keep up prices was preposterous. Neither was it true, he said, that the independent operators were holding up coal for higher prices.

"They are getting the highest prices now that they will ever get," he continued. "This is the golden opportunity, but so far from holding back coal they are wild to get it on the market before a break in prices comes. They know that there is a big demand here and a chance for big prices and they bring all their coal to this point and it is coming faster than it can be handled."

"Why could the company not bring more of its own coal and less of the independent coal here now?" he was asked.

"If we did, other points on the route would be without coal and hundreds of factories would have to close down."

Vice-President Loomis of the same company said that the coal which came here during the last two days had come in very bad shape. It was frozen in the cars and had to be dug out with a pickaxe.

"Ordinarily," he said, "the sliding bottom of the cars is moved and the coal falls out. We cannot do that with the coal now in the yards as it won't run out. Under ordinary conditions we could unload five cars in the time that it takes to unload one now."

President Fowler of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad and President Thomas of the Lehigh Valley Railroad gave similar reasons for the coal jam. Mr. Thomas said there was a difficulty in obtaining boats and barges for transporting the coal added to the difficulty of moving coal.

On the Long Island Railroad tracks, it was learned yesterday, the Pennsylvania Railroad has 40,000 tons of anthracite in cars. According to some of the dealers, this coal is held there to save paying storage in Jersey.

Late yesterday afternoon it was learned the coal carrying companies decided, as a means of relieving the congestion, to charge $2 a car a day demurrage on all the coal at tidewater until it is unloaded.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

Our Most Extraordinary Values Are Frequently the Ones Not Advertised. Why? Because if We Did Advertise Them Mail Order Customers Would Be Disappointed, as Usually There Are Just Quantities Enough to Last One Day. Daily Visitors to the Store Know the Character of These Offerings.

Men's Furnishing Department

Located on the main floor, at the 34th St. central entrance, will be found very handy for the large number of men who daily get off the Elevated Trains at the 33d Street station and walk up town.

Men's Neckwear---English Squares, 44c.

1st Floor, 34th St.

Twelve hundred handsome English Squares—large shapes that may be tied into puffs, once-over and four-in-hand styles—rich satin—dainty patterns on black, red and navy grounds—44c.

French De Joinvilles, exquisite qualities and the prettiest of designs and color combinations, sold by others at $3.00; our price.....$1.24

50c. Elastic Web Suspenders at 24c.

1st Floor, 34th St.

Fifteen hundred pairs Suspenders, made of strong elastic webbing, leather ends, glove button cast-offs—large variety of patterns and colorings.

These are the same suspenders that other stores sell at 50c.; our price 24c.

Fisk, Clark and Flagg's Men's Two Dollar English Walking Gloves for $1.39.

These gloves are made of extra soft skins, prix seams, popular tans and light, medium and dark reds, all sizes. Ideal for street wear. Regular $2.00 quality; our price $1.39.

Men's Shirts.

1st Floor, 34th St.

Now, as heretofore, our Shirt values are not matched anywhere. When you find them at lower prices, you may be sure that they are woefully slighted in material and workmanship—simply makeshifts for the sake of beating Macy's—and, as usual, resulting in boomerangs. Examine and compare. We've made it easy for you to do so.

Men's and Boys' Unlaundered Shirts, made of Utica Nonpareil or New York Mills muslin, three-ply 1,800 count linen, inserted bosoms, hand-worked buttonholes in neckband, reinforced back and front, full felled seams throughout, continuous facings, collar button protector and tie tape, open back and front, short and regular bosoms; sizes up to 18; as good as any that others sell at 65c; our price..... 41c

Men's Unlaundered Shirts, made in our own factory of Utica Nonpareil muslin, three-ply solid linen bosoms, hand-worked button and eyelet holes, linen neck and wrist bands, open back, sizes up to 19 in. We have manufactured and sold this Shirt for over twenty-one years, constantly bettering and strengthening it wherever possible; as good as any that others sell at $1.00; our price, 68c

"Custom Stock" Dress Shirts

A new idea that should be investigated by men who have been paying from $4.00 to $5.00 to have their Shirts made to order.

We call them "Custom Stock," because while found in our regular stock they possess all the good features of costly custom products.

Sizes range from 14½ to 18—with varying chest measures for each neck size and different sleeve lengths for each neck size and chest measure.

The system that governs the many combinations of measurements makes it easy for us to take the measure of almost any man and select a faultless fit for him.

Fine linen bosoms, soft-finished English long cloth bodies, attached cuffs, wry bosoms, coat shape..... $2.24

11c. for Linen Collars

That are as good as any and better than some of the widely advertised brands that sell at 25c. Forty-two styles to select from.

Men's Domet Flannel Night Shirts, 49c.

1st Floor, 34th St.

Domet Flannel Night Shirts—they are comfortable and warmthful—just the things to wear during these cold nights—the fleeciest of cotton and will not shrink. They are cut on liberal lines—wide and long—sizes 15 to 20 inches; price 49c.

Continuation of the Following Important Sales:—

FURS AT HALF-PRICES.

Muslin Underwear, Manufacturers' Samples of Women's Hose and Men's Half Hose, Ribbons, Notions, Rugs, Canned Vegetables, Fruit and Teas.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of Art Goods and Bric-a-Brac, Representing Nearly All the Famous Factories of the World, Will Be Closed Out At from One-Quarter to One-Half Less Than Our Regular Low Prices. New Goods Daily Added to the Exhibit.

A Few Brief Notes About a Wonderful Sale of MEN'S SHIRTS

1,400 Dozen.
Mostly White.
Some Colored.
Some Short Bosom.
Some Long Bosom.
All Sleeve Lengths.
All Sizes.

Open Back.
Open Front.
Open Front and Back.
And Coat Shirts.
Cuffs Attached.
Cuffs Separate.
Values $1, $1.50, $2.

at 55 Cents the Shirt.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
BROADWAY. HOUSTON ST.

The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store

The WHITE SALE Still Maintains Fullness of Variety and Largeness of Economy

VAST preparations were made. Shipments were timed to reach us every few days during the Sale.

The offerings of yesterday, of last week, are perhaps gone, for sales have never been larger than now; but new supplies of crisp, fresh garments refill the counters every morning.

This prevents the possibility of choice styles becoming exhausted by early selection—today's counters are filled with garments—different, perhaps, but still as choice as were here on the opening day of the Sale.

Then, too, we have ample supplies of the very low-priced pieces, that are so soon exhausted in imitative sales. The Eight-cent Corset Covers, for instance, are marvels of merchandise value. The fabrics are good, the sizes are ample, shapes are stylish and up-to-date, the sewing is well and neatly done, the trimming is simple, but refined.

And so it is throughout—the neatness and goodness of home-done sewing is seen everywhere.

That is why the *Wanamaker Sale of White* continues its strength and success, week after week, with unflagging public interest.

Some of the best offerings yet made in the Sale are presented today:

Petticoats

At 50c—Of muslin: deep cambric ruffle, plain hem and plaits above.

At 75c—Of muslin; two styles; umbrella ruffle, hemstitched hem; or trimmed with embroidery.

At 85c—Of cambric or muslin; four styles; trimmed with torchon lace and insertion, or lawn ruffle and hemstitched hem.

At 90c—Of cambric; deep ruffle of lawn; trimmed with torchon lace and two rows of insertion.

At $1—Of muslin; cambric ruffle; trimmed with embroidery and hemstitched plaits.

At $1.25—Of cambric; deep flounce; trimmed with Valenciennes lace and three rows of insertion.

At $1.50—Of cambric; umbrella ruffle; hemstitched plaits in clusters.

At $1.75—Of cambric; deep ruffle of lawn; trimmed with three rows of torchon lace and insertion.

At $2.50—Of cambric; deep umbrella ruffle of lawn; trimmed with point de Paris lace and two rows of insertion and plaits.

Others up to $30.

Nightgowns

At 38c—Of muslin; high neck; trimmed with lawn hemstitched ruffle; plaited yoke in clusters. Three to a buyer.

At 65c—Of cambric; low neck and short sleeves; trimmed with hemstitched ruffle and ribbon.

At 75c—Of muslin; V neck; trimmed with lawn ruffle and embroidery insertion, and plaited yoke in clusters.

At 85c—Of cambric; low neck and short sleeves; trimmed with hemstitched lawn ruffle and plaits.

At $1—Of nainsook; round neck and short sleeves; trimmed with Valenciennes lace, insertion and ribbon.

Nightgowns

At $1.25—Of muslin; square neck front, V back; trimmed with blind embroidery, and plaited yoke and ribbon.

At $1.50—Of cambric; low neck; trimmed with torchon lace, embroidery and ribbon.

Others up to $11.50.

Drawers

At 15c—Of muslin or cambric; plain hem and plaits above. Only three to a buyer.

At 25c—Of cambric or muslin; trimmed with torchon lace, embroidery or plaits.

At 35c—Of cambric, with lawn ruffle; trimmed with torchon lace, insertion and plaits.

At 50c—Of nainsook; trimmed with lawn ruffle, Valenciennes lace and ribbon bow.

At 65c—Of nainsook; trimmed with neat embroidery and cluster of plaits.

At 75c—Of cambric; trimmed with blind embroidery and plaits.

At 85c—Of nainsook; trimmed with torchon lace, insertion and plaits.

At $1—Of cambric; trimmed with Valenciennes lace, insertion and ribbon.

Others up to $6.50.

Children's Underwear

At 10c to 18c—Drawers of Masonville muslin; hem with cluster of plaits; six button-holes, with continuous facing. Sizes 1½ to 3 years, 10c; 4 to 8 years, 15c; 10 to 14 years, 18c.

At 35c to 50c—Nightgowns of muslin or cambric; yoke of plain or hemstitched plaits; neatly finished at neck and sleeves. Broken sizes, up to 14 years.

At 35c and 45c—Petticoats of Lonsdale cambric; umbrella flounce with hemstitched ruffles. Sizes 2 to 8 years, 35c; 10 to 16 years, 45c.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

WOMEN'S GARMENTS Attractively Priced

VELVETEEN Waists, Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, Flanelette Wrappers—all garments of the utmost comfort and utility for wear just now, and exceptionally well-made, are priced after this most interesting manner:

$6.50 Velveteen Waists at $3.75

In dark colors and neat figures; full front with box plaits and pearl buttons; French back.

$2.25 to $3.75 Dressing Sacques at $1.50

Of ripple eiderdown, in solid colors, eight styles; trimmed with ribbon and fancy stitching, or bound with satin.

$2.50 Flannelette Wrappers at $1.75

In neat stripes of light blue or pink; full front, French back, girdle at waist; rolling collar and sleeves trimmed with ruffles.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Men's Sack Suits At $12

WE'RE making the fur fly in this stock-righting process among the Men's Suits. Such undertakings are carried through with a vim, and the results are frequently surprising.

For instance—

Men's Sack Suits of black, blue, or fancy cheviots; single and double-breasted, that were $15, $18 and $20, now bear labels—because inventory's so near—of

$12 a Suit

Stout men are amply provided for—as well as several hundred other men who need a new suit just at this time.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

NEW groups of Boys' Winter Suits and Overcoats have come to us from the manufacturers, at the concessions that mark the end of their season's business. To these we have added sundry broken lines from our stock—all at prices very much true values.

The result is found in these most attractive lots:

At $5, from $7 and $7.50—Top-coats of a splendid quality of Oxford frieze; sizes 6 to 16 years.

At $3.75, from $5—Three-piece Suits of fancy mixed cheviots; sizes 9 to 16 years.

At 50c, from 75c—Boys' Flannel Waists and Blouses, in sizes 3 to 14 years.

Second floor, Ninth st.

Men's Derby Hats At $1.75

THESE fine Derby Hats anticipate the Spring styles. They are made from stock intended to be used in $3 and $3.50 hats, are perfect in every particular—and it is simply by a trade twist that men can buy them today at $1.75 Each—but it's an economical twist they'll appreciate.

Men's Hat Store—Annex, 770 Broadway.

Skating-Time

SKATING is glorious sport. What compares with the exhilaration of skimming over the ice by the mere swaying of the body? How else get such keen enjoyment to keep the body in a glow while breathing the crisp Winter air?

Yet New York has little enough of this sport. The more's the pity to miss it while it's here.

We'll supply the necessary skates quite reasonably.

Men's Skates

At 45c pair—All-clamp cast steel Skates, polished; nickel-plated, 85c pair; nickel-plated and hardened, $1.40 pair.

At $2 pair—All-clamp, welded and tempered, full nickel-plated Skates.

At $2.70 pair—All-steel Racing Skates.

At $3.40 pair—Best wood top Racing Skates.

At $3.75 pair—Championship Hockey Skates, best made.

At $3 pair—All-clamp full-nickeled Hockey Skates. Same, blue finish, $2.25 pair.

At $1.85 pair—Good quality welded and tempered steel Hockey Skates, blue finish.

Annex.

Women's Skates

At 85c pair—Cast steel Strap Skates.

At $1 pair—Cast steel half-clamp Skates.

At $3 pair—Welded and tempered half-clamp Skates, full nickel-plated.

The Sale of Silver

SILVER week at WANAMAKER'S has thus far brought daily crowds to the Main Floor and Basement tables on which the tempting Silver offerings are displayed.

And, with a continuance of the rich opportunity to save twenty-five to fifty per cent. on the usual cost of Sterling Silver and Quadruple Plate Tableware, for home use or for wedding presents, the throngs are sure to continue.

For the beautiful patterns are all the products of the past year, from the best makers in the business, and the extent of our purchases renders a good assortment certain until the end of the week. Today's news in detail:

Quadruple-Plated Tableware

A Quarter to a Half Under-Price

5-piece Tea Sets, $7.50, $9.50, $10.
4-piece Tea Sets, $4.50, $5. Cake Baskets, $1.75, $2.50.
4-light Candelabra, $3.75, $4.25; 5-light, $4.75.
Syrup Pitchers, $1.50, $1.75, $2.25.
Butter Dishes, $1.50, $1.75, $2. Crumb Sets, $1.75, $2.
Water Pitchers, $2.50, $3.25, $3.50.
Bread Trays, $1, $1.25, $1.75, $2, $2.50.
Baking Dishes, $2.50, $2.75, $3, $3.50, $4.50.
Berry Bowls, $3.25, $3.50, $4.50.
Candlesticks, $1.25. Nut Bowls, $2.25.
Tobacco Jars, $2. Salad Bowls, $3.25.
Shaving Cup and Brush, $2.
Bonbon Dishes, $1, $1.25, $1.75.
Loving Cups, $2.25, $2.75, $3.25, $6.25.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Rogers' Extra Plate Knives, Forks and Spoons. About Half Price

Tea Spoons, 85c. doz.	Dessert Spoons, $1.50 doz.
Table Spoons, $1.70 doz.	Medium Forks, $1.70 doz.
Dessert Forks, $1.50 doz.	Oyster Forks, $1.25 doz.
Butter Knives, 20c, 25c	Sugar Spoons, 20c
Gravy Ladles, 45c	Fish Knives, 85c, $1
Oyster Ladles, $1	Fish Forks, 85c
Soup Ladles, $1.10, $1.25	Berry Spoons, 50c, 65c
Cold Meat Forks, 85c	Ice-cream Slicers, $1.10
Cheese Scoops, 60c	Vegetable Forks, $1.10
Cracker Spoons, $1.10, $1.50	Pea Servers, $1.10
Asparagus Forks, $1.50	Bonbon Spoons, 50c
Triple Plate Medium Knives, $2.25 dozen	
Triple Plate Dessert Knives, $2.25 dozen	

Ninth street aisle and Under-Price Store, Basement

Sterling Silver Tableware

A QUARTER TO A THIRD UNDER-PRICE

Berry Bowls, $15, $20.50, $21.25, $32.50, $35.
Meat Dishes, $16.25, $20.50, $52
Compotiers, $15, $20.75 Whiskey Bottles, $5
Silver Deposit Vases, $3.25 Tomato Servers, $2
Tea Spoons, $2.25, were $3.
Orange Spoons, 90c Butter Picks, 85c
Bonbon Spoons, 85c Pickle Spears, 75c
Cheese Scoops, $1.10 Sugar Sifters, 90c
Salt Spoons, 40c Children's Forks, 85c
Berry Forks, $4 Children's Spoons, 50c

Jewelry Store, Broadway and Tenth street.

An Extraordinary Mid-winter Offering Of Women's New Coats

THE woman who buys a Winter coat in January for less than its original price, expects, naturally enough, to choose from broken assortments and sizes. And, in a vast majority of cases, she does.

Here is a case that forms a glittering exception—three superb offerings of Women's Winter Coats in unbroken style and size-ranges, brought right up abreast of the latest fashion-developments, and yet sold at most glaring undervaluations. In excellence of material, tailoring, style and finish, these coats can absolutely not be equaled at these prices, for a very long time. The values in the group at $7.50 are particularly notable.

The manufacturer, eager to dispose of all his Winter stock, bore the loss—you gain correspondingly. Just how much, these details show:

At $7.50, Worth $12 to $16.50

Short Jackets, well shaped and finely tailored; in excellent quality of Oxford or black materials; lined with satin or tailor serge.

At $9, Worth $17

Coats of fine black cheviot; 30 inches long; fly-front; inverted plaited back; edged with stitching; turnover cuffs; lining of satin.

At $18, Worth $27.50

Coats of various fine kerseys and cheviots; 30 inches long; double-breasted; collarless; finished with broad band of broadcloth with a touch of velvet; gathered sleeves; inverted plaited back. Most of them made up, according to our own instructions.

Second floor, Broadway.

The Sale of CHALLIS Continues

THESE are imported silk-striped Challis—the very best made at any price. The silk stripes are woven after a new principle, and are as durable as the fabric itself. But inasmuch as the public knew only the old style silk-striped Challis, the sale of the new and better product did not reach its deserving, and the importer had a surplus to sell at a loss.

If you'll take our word for the durability of the new fabric, you will secure exquisite material for housegowns, waists and dressing sacques at just half its real worth—

37½c a Yard

regularly 75c. The variety includes twenty-seven shades in all—

Light Blue	Mais
Nile Green	Mauve
Reseda	Rose Pink
Light Cadet Blue	Light Heliotrope
Light Pink	Old Rose

Dark Cadet Blue
Four shades of Tan — Two shades of brown
Four shades of Light Gray
Two shades of Navy Blue.

Rotunda.

Girls' Separate Skirts

A SEPARATE dress skirt, or several of them, make a welcome, and always useful addition to a girl's wardrobe.

Here is a group of about fifty, that will afford an excellent chance to buy such skirts at a decided saving. They are taken from our own stock; are of black or navy blue cheviot or serge, and are trimmed in a number of stylish effects. Some are lined, others unlined; lengths are 36 to 40 inches.

All are marked for quick selling at

$3.50 Each

formerly $5 to $8.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Some Radical Reductions on DINNER SETS

WE offer today, at prices that are bound to clear them out quickly, a number of Dinner Sets, from our regular stock, which we do not want to inventory. The reasons, stated below, are sufficient to influence prices materially, while they don't detract in the slighest degree from the value of the Dinner Sets from a housekeeper's point of view.

As a result of lively selling, a number of Dinner Sets have a piece or two missing, or chipped; and rather than carry them in stock, we cut prices clearly in half.

Austrian China Set, at $7.50, reduced from $15.
Austrian China Set, at $8, reduced from $16.
Austrian China Set, at $8.75, reduced from $17.50.
4 French China Sets, at $12.50, reduced from $25.
French China Set, at $12.50, reduced from $30.
French China Set, at $11.25, reduced from $22.50.
2 American Porcelain Sets, at $6.25, from $12.50.
French China Set, at $15, reduced from $30.

The following Sets are perfect, but we have only a few of each pattern. Hence these new prices:

French China Dinner Sets, in two makes and four decorations: 100, 101 and 118 pieces, at $20; were $32.50, $25 and $27.50.
Chas. Field Haviland G. D. A. Sets, in two decorations; 118 pieces, at $32.50, from $42.50.
Pouyat Dinner Sets; border decoration; 115 pieces, at $45, from $57.
French China Dinner Sets; border decoration; 102 pieces, at $50, from $76.
French China Dinner Sets, in pretty border decoration, with narrow band and heavily gilt; 117 pieces, at $70, from $110.
Chas. Field Haviland G. D. A. Dinner Sets; border decoration of flowers, and heavily gilt; 118 pieces, at $75, from $120.

Basement.

Dainty New Wrist Bags

FOR the purse, the handkerchief, the smelling salts—the dozen other knick-knacks that a woman would carry in her pocket, if she had one.

In leathers, in mountings, in shapes, the present collection of Wrist Bags offers many new, attractive styles that women will like. Hints of some:

At 25c and 50c—Wrist Bags, large and small, in a variety of colors and styles.

At $1—Genuine walrus Wrist Bags, in gray and two shades of tan; moire-lined; nickel and gun-metal finished frames and chains.

At $1—Lizard Wrist Bags; gilt and nickel frames and chains; serpent clasp; small size. Same, in larger sizes, $2.75.

At $3.50—Wrist Bags, in delicate shades of tan and gray, new shades of green and red; with French gray ornamented frames, riveted; lined with gray moire; inside frames.

Broadway.

UNDER-PRICE STORE

THERE was plenty of activity in the Under-Price Store yesterday. Women came in crowds, to profit by the splendid values offered by the

Sale of Embroideries

But, in spite of the rapid selling, the assortment is full and ample today. We have drawn on our reserve supplies, and the choice of patterns is unbroken at every price. Here are the details:

At 3c Yard, worth 5c and 6c

Nainsook and Cambric Edgings and Insertions, in strips of 4½ yards; and sold only by the strip.

At 5c Yard, worth 8c and 10c

Nainsook and Cambric Edgings, Insertions and Galons, in strips of 4½ yards, and sold only by the strip.

At 12½c Yard, worth 20c

Nainsook, Cambric and Swiss Muslin Edgings and Insertions.

At 8c Yd., worth 12½c and more

At 10c Yd., worth 15c and more

Nainsook, Cambric and Swiss Muslin Edgings, Insertions and Galons, in any length desired.

At 25c Yd., worth 40c and 50c

Skirt-width Embroideries, up to 12 inches wide, in edgings and insertions on cambric, nainsook and Swiss Muslins.

Also a large and beautifully assorted collection of *Manufacturer's Seconds*, from one of the best concerns in St. Gall. Edgings and Insertions, in strips of 4½ yards, with small imperfections that are in most cases scarcely noticeable at all—today offered *at exactly half regular prices*. Widths range from 2 inches to 15 inches. All are in strips of 4½ yards, and will be sold only by the strip. 20c to $1.50 a strip.

Remnants of Laces

If we let these short ends of Laces accumulate, our stock would get "cluttered up" in no time. So we weed them out, marked at prices that range from *a third, a half to less* than originally.

And, in the present state of the fashions, there's hardly a bit of lace too short to be used. The remnants included in this collection are all in practicable lengths, and in the broadest variety of kinds and colorings.

There are Chantilly, Chiffon Applique, Imitation Point Venise, Duchesse, Oriental and other Laces, in edges, galons and insertions, in black, white, cream and ecru.

Prices are 8c to $2.50 a yard, instead of 15c to $5—the former prices.

Corset Bargains

These offerings of Corsets present a wide range of styles from which to choose, all of which are priced much below their rightful values:

At $1, worth $3.50—I. C. Corsets of black batiste; medium low bust; short hips; trimmed with lace.

At $2, worth $3.50—P. D. Corsets of black Italian cloth; medium high hips; all whalebone.

At $2, worth $5 and $7—Lillian Corsets of coutil; medium high bust; long over hips and abdomen; also low bust, dip over hips and flat abdomen; all whalebone; not all sizes in the lot.

At 85c, worth $1.25—W. B. and Sonnette Corsets, of jean; low bust; dip hips; in white and drab.

At $1, worth $2.75—P. D. Corsets, in gray and black; low and medium bust; medium hips and flat over abdomen.

Dress Trimmings Reduced

These are all desirable Dress Trimmings, some black, others in ecru and white combinations. Patterns are in attractive Fall styles, that are simply crowded out by incoming Spring styles. Priced thus:

Black Trimmings, 5c to $2 yard.
Formerly 10c to $3.25 yard.
Ecru and White Trimmings, 35c to $1 yard.
Formerly $1 to $4 yard.

Women's Woolen Gloves

These are soft, warm, well-knitted Gloves, in white, gray, red and black, that have sold regularly up to now, for 25 cents a pair.

A plentiful supply of them today

AT 18 CENTS A PAIR

Candies Under-Price

Two luscious and succulent sorts of Candies are taken right out of our regular stock, and sold today at two-thirds of their ordinary price:

20c A POUND, FROM 30c

They are the favorite Buttercups and Gumdrops, in various flavors. And you know how good Wanamaker Candies are.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

The Best of Good Counsel—

Get well! If it's a cold that troubles you, take **Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.** It is a pleasant remedy, and it does its work well. Ask any druggist. 25c., 50c., $1 per bottle.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Semi-Annual Sale

OVERCOATS & SUITS

One-Third Off.

We prepared for the greatest season in the history of the Brill business—and we were not disappointed—better styles—better values—bigger business than ever before. But now you get thirty-three and one-third off and we cheerfully take the loss—to get clear counters and make new friends.

Men's Winter Overcoats.

Regular Price.		Sale Price.
$10.00	Oxford and Black Frieze	$6.67
12.50	Oxford and Black Frieze	8.33
15.00	Meltons and Frieze	10.00
18.00	Meltons and Frieze	12.00
20.00	High-Grade Oxfords	13.33
21.00	Black Vicunas	14.00
22.00	Vicunas and Meltons	14.67
25.00	Imported Overcoatings	16.67
28.00	Imported Black and Gray Overcoatings	18.67
30.00	Custom Cloth Overcoatings	20.00

Brill Brothers

Outfitters to Men and Boys.

279 Broadway, 47 Cortlandt St., 211 and 219 Sixth Ave. 125th St., Cor. 3d Ave.

The Best for The Guest

Hunter Baltimore Rye

A. B. HART & FRANK MORA, Representatives, 38 William St., New York, N. Y.

Overcoats.

A Winning Price. $12.00.

It's for $18 & $20 Overcoats, by far the greater number being the $20 kind.

$12 carries an overload of value this time.

We're full of all the sizes yet.

New Oxfords and Blacks full of style.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Three BROADWAY Stores. Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

DICKERMAN'S DURABLE DESKS

1888 The Mark of Quality

80 HOWARD ST. & 16 CROSBY ST. JUST EAST OF BROADWAY. FROM 8 TO 5 DAILY.

CREEL PARTY SUCCEEDS.

Compania Industrial Mexicana to be Reorganized by Americans.

One of the results of the present visit to New York of prominent Mexicans, including Señor de la Garza and Enrique Creel, is the reorganization of the Compania Industrial Mexicana, so that the control will be in the hands of Americans. The concern is situated in Chihuahua. It has already been financed by New York banking houses. On the return of Mr. Creel from Washington it is said that details of the reorganization will be given out.

While Mr. Creel will retain his interest, it is understood that the enterprise will be managed exclusively by Americans.

DISBROW'S DEFENSE RESTS

The Prisoner Not Asked to Testify in His Own Behalf.

Witnesses for the State Called by the Young Man's Counsel—Testimony Concerning Foster's Bruises.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Jan. 15.—The taking of testimony in the trial of Louis A. Disbrow for murder in the first degree was concluded to-day. The accused young man did not take the stand in his own behalf. Rowland Miles, his counsel, followed the lead established by the District Attorney yesterday, and was brief with all witnesses, and there was little cross-examining. The belief is that the verdict may be rendered before nightfall to-morrow.

Mr. Miles, in opening, promised the jury that he would do what has been done in no other criminal trial—call the witnesses for the State to tell the exact facts of the case. He then placed in evidence several large oyster shells and a stake eight feet in length that were taken from the water of Tiana Bay, any of which, he said, would have been sufficient to cause whatever injuries might have been discovered on Foster's body had the corpse drifted against them.

Among the witnesses called by him were Coroner Nugent, who performed the autopsy; J. E. Ternell, proprietor of the hotel in which, as the absent witness, Miss Anna Pearsall, had sworn, Foster, Disbrow, and the girl quarreled; John Caffrey, a bayman; his wife, Emma Caffrey; Capt. Lansing B. Kenny of the Shinnecock life saving crew; George B. Kenny, his son, and Roger Squire, the burden of whose testimony was that they had seen Foster's body yet had not noticed any serious cut over the right eye. Most of them had not seen the extravasated blood, upon which the prosecution laid so much stress.

Fred Squires, owner of the rowboat in which, as the State claimed, Disbrow, Foster, and the girl started first, testified as to experiments, which proved that the boat was so leaky that it sank quickly when two persons boarded it.

Harold Squires of Good Ground testified that he had fought with Foster near the railroad tracks on June 9, the day before the young people disappeared, and that he had knocked Foster down, but he did not know whether his blows had left any marks.

Dr. Scoville of Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, testified to having set a broken left shoulder blade for Disbrow on April 17, being assisted by Dr. Valentine of the same place. He had fitted the prisoner with a harness, which was being worn on May 17. Dr. Doughe of this place testified that a man's arm would be many months in regaining its natural strength after such an injury and that Disbrow's must have been very weak at the time of the tragedy.

Despite the protests of the District Attorney, Lawyer Miles succeeded in introducing transcripts of court records showing with Disbrow on the day after the disappearance of Foster and "Dimple" Lawrence, had been thrice convicted of crime instead of the single time he admitted.

Walton's testimony was to the effect that Disbrow had slept with him at Eastport on the night following their carouse and had awakened and paced the floor for a long time, talking half aloud.

Mr. Miles rested his case abruptly, and an adjournment until morning was announced.

SENTENCES IN BIGGAR CASE.

Two Years and a Half Each for Dr. Hendrick and Samuel Stanton—Comment on Juror's Action.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Jan. 15.—Dr. Charles C. Hendrick of Bayonne and ex-Justice of the Peace Samuel Stanton of Hoboken, tried with Laura Biggar for conspiring to secure the woman in the possession of the entire estate of the late Henry C. Bennett of Farmingdale, were sntenced to two and a half years in State Prison by Judge Heisley to-day.

The Judge declined to look at an affidavit made by Charles H. Coombs, a juror, to the effect that he, Coombs, had been influenced by a remark of County Detective Strong while they were deliberating. Judge Heisley said, however, if a juror had made such an affidavit, it showed that he was not possessed of sufficient intelligence to be a juror.

In passing sentence the Judge said that he could not see how the jury could have arrived at any other conclusion in regard to the prisoners, although they had taken the responsibility of acquitting Miss Biggar. The men were taken back to the county jail, the Judge saying he would consider later the question of admitting them to bail pending an appeal.

DROWNED LAD'S MOTHER DIES.

News of His Death While Skating on Thin Ice Crushed Her.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 15.—One person was drowned and another rescued on Overpeck Creek, at Ridgefield Park, last night. The person drowned was George Miller, eleven years old, living on Garden Street, Ridgefield Park, and the person who had a narrow escape is an unknown stranger.

Many took advantage of the full moon last night and went down to the creek to skate until a late hour. At one part of the creek the ice was thin, and young Miller fell through. The young lad made a desperate effort to save his life, but when he found himself helpless he cried for help. His cries were heard too late. His body has not yet been recovered.

At almost the same time a stranger skated into an air hole, but he managed to hold onto the ice until assistance reached him and pulled him out.

The drowning of young Miller was a crushing blow to his mother, whose nervous system was unable to stand the strain suddenly placed upon it, and she died of a broken heart this morning.

Vacancy Due to Biggar Case Filled.

Dr. John T. Connell of Jersey City was appointed a Health Inspector yesterday by the Hudson County Health Board, to succeed Dr. C. C. Hendrick, who resigned when convicted of conspiracy at Freehold, N. J. The term is for two years, the salary being $1,500.

ASPHALT TRUST SUIT.

Kentucky Stockholder Files Notice of Appeal and Alleges Conspiracy of Holders of Certificates.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 15.—Henry C. Spinks of Newport, Ky., a stockholder of the Asphalt Company of America, filed in the United States Circuit Court to-day a notice of appeal, addressed to Henry Tatnall and John M. Mack, receivers, from the determination to not defend the suit brought by the Land Title and Trust Company of Philadelphia to force a sale of the assets of the Asphalt Company to satisfy the principal and interest on $30,000,000 of collateral gold certificates held by the trust company as trustees. The hearing on this appeal is to be in this city on Monday next.

Spinks declared that as soon as he became aware of the filing of the bill to force the sale of assets, he requested Tatnall and Mack to defend it on the ground that the holders of the certificates, on whose behalf the bill was filed, had, in connection with the Land Title and Trust Company, as trustee, conspired, contrived and manipulated the capital stock, assets, and property of the Asphalt Company of America in such a way as to cause the corporation to appear insolvent, and to bring about the defaults in interest for which the bill is "pretended to be filed." Those alleged to be benefited by the so-called conspiracy include P. A. Widoner, George D. Widener, William S. Elkins, George W. Elkins, Sydney F. Tyler, Ambi S. Barber, Avery D. Andrews, Ellis A. Ballard, E. Burgess Warren, William J. Latta, William H. Crocker, John M. Mack, Arthur W. Sewell, Joseph H. Mack, and Robert H. Forderer.

Judge Kirkpatrick to-day ordered that the Land Title and Trust Company be admitted as a party to the complaint in the suit of William F. Harrity and others versus the National Asphalt Company, they to be bound by the bill and all proceedings taken hitherto in the cause.

VANDERBILT TAX CASE.

Impost of $311,681 Levied Under the War Tax Act Sustained by Judge Wheeler.

An opinion was handed down yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by Judge Wheeler, sustaining the validity of the United States tax imposed upon the Vanderbilt estate under the War Tax act of June 13, 1898, amounting to $311,681.36, as assessed and collected by United States Collector of Internal Revenue Ferdinand Eidman.

The opinion was in the case commenced by W. K. Vanderbilt and others, as executors of the will of Cornelius Vanderbilt, deceased, against Collector Eidman.

Under the War Tax act, Collector Eidman assessed the interest of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, the residuary legatee, at the sum mentioned. The money was paid under protest. In their complaint demanding the return of the money, the executors contended, through their counsel, Anderson & Anderson, that the interest of Alfred Vanderbilt was a contingent one, and not a vested legacy, as specified in the War Tax act.

The will of Cornelius Vanderbilt provided for the payment of the income of the residuary estate to Alfred Vanderbilt until such time as he became twenty-five years of age. He was then, according to the terms of the will, to receive one-half of the residuary estate, and when thirty, the remainder. It was stipulated, however, that in the event of the death of Alfred Vanderbilt his share should go to his children, or, should he die childless, to his brother Reginald.

The Government, represented by United States District Attorney Charles D. Baker, demurred to the complaint of the executors on the ground it did not contain sufficient facts to make out a complaint. Judge Wheeler sustains this contention in sustaining the demurrer. He says that the interest could in no way be considered contingent, as once the principal was paid over by the executors it would pass absolutely from the executors in their capacity as such, to the executors as trustees for the beneficiaries, and no part of it could ever go back to the executors as such, or to the estate.

It is understood that the case will be appealed.

MRS. HOYT'S THIRD WILL FILED.

Widow of New York Millionaire Bequeaths Wealth to Ohio Judge.

TIFFIN, Ohio, Jan. 15.—What purports to be the last will of Mrs. Charlotte M. Hoyt, widow of the New York millionaire, was filed to-day. It is dated Sept. 9, 1902, and is of later origin than the other two wills.

To Judge J. F. Dunn of Tiffin, who was in charge of Mrs. Hoyt's interests, is bequeathed the bulk of the estate, valued at several hundred thousand dollars. Her father, Casper Guss of Tiffin, gets $100 a month during his life, and the New York Humane Society $50 a month for the care of her pets.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The barometer has fallen over practically the whole country, but the relative position of the highs and lows has not changed materially. An area of high pressure still covers the South, and several lows skirt the northern boundary. The weather has been fair in all districts except Florida and Western Texas and the extreme Southwest, where rain has fallen, and Western New York, where light snow continues.

It is somewhat warmer east of the Rocky Mountains, particularly in the Middle Mississippi Valley, the upper lake region, and New England. Rain is indicated Friday in the Southwest and the Gulf States, and rain or snow in the lake region. The southwestern rain area probably will extend into the Lower and Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the east Gulf States Saturday. Moderate temperatures will prevail east of the Rocky Mountains for the next few days. The winds along the Atlantic coast will be mostly fresh westerly; on the Gulf coast, light and variable, and on Lake Michigan fresh westerly to southwesterly. Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have fresh west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks. Storm warnings are displayed on the Pacific coast at San Diego, California.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

New England, partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; slight changes in temperature; fresh west winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania and Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Delaware, partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; moderate temperatures; fresh west winds.

West Virginia, cloudy Friday; Saturday, rain.

North Carolina, District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, fair Friday; Saturday, increasing cloudiness; light to fresh west to southwest winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, fair Friday and increasing cloudiness Saturday; fresh west winds.

Minnesota, fair Friday and Saturday; probably colder Saturday; fresh west winds.

South Carolina, increasing cloudiness Friday; Saturday, rain; light variable winds.

North and South Dakota, fair Friday and Saturday; colder Saturday.

LOCAL FORECAST—Partly cloudy; wind west.

This record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1902.	1903.	TIMES. 1903.
3 A. M.	30	26	29
6 A. M.	28	25	29
9 A. M.	27	27	31
12 M.	31	33	40
3 P. M.	38	35	39
6 P. M.	39	34	36
9 P. M.	36	33	34
12 P. M.	33	32	36

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	34½
Weather Bureau	30¾
Corresponding date 1902	32¾
Corresponding date for last 25 years	30

The thermometer registered 26 degrees at 8 A. M. and 34 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 34 degrees at 2 P. M. and the minimum 25 degrees at 2 A. M. The humidity was 80 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

OBSERVATIONS AT VARIOUS POINTS.

The following observations at various points throughout the country were reported by the Weather Bureau last night:

	8 P. M. Max.		Dir'n	State of
EASTERN.	Tem.	Tem.	Wind.	Weather.
Albany	34	36	NW	Snow
Atlantic City	34	42	W	Clear
Boston	34	34	W	Cloudy
Buffalo	30	32	W	Cloudy
Cape May	36	40	W	Clear
Eastport	28	32	SW	Clear
Nantucket	32	38	W	Cloudy
Norfolk	42	50	W	Clear
Oswego	34	34	W	Cloudy
Philadelphia	34	38	W	Cloudy
Pittsburg	30	36	NW	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	28	32	SW	Pt. cloudy
Scranton	32	34	SW	Cloudy
Washington, D. C.	40	44	W	Cloudy
CENTRAL.				
Cairo	44	50	SW	Clear
Chicago	34	36	W	Clear
Cincinnati	40	42	SW	Clear
Cleveland	32	34	W	Cloudy
Detroit	32	32	W	Pt. cloudy
Duluth	30	36	SW	Clear
Grand Haven	34	34	W	Pt. cloudy
Green Bay	32	36	W	Clear
Huron	28	34	S	Clear
Marquette	34	34	W	Cloudy
Milwaukee	32	36	W	Clear
Toledo	34	34	W	Cloudy
SOUTHERN.				
Atlanta	44	48	NW	Clear
Charlotte	44	52	SW	Clear
Corpus Christi	52	52	NE	Rain
Galveston	50	50	NE	Cloudy
Hatteras	44	50	W	Clear
Jacksonville	48	48	NW	Cloudy
Key West	68	74	NE	Pt. cloudy
Mobile	50	56	N	Clear
Montgomery	48	54	SW	Clear
New Orleans	52	52	E	Pt. cloudy
Savannah	52	54	W	Clear
Tampa	62	66	NE	Cloudy
Wilmington, N. C.	44	54	SW	Clear
WESTERN.				
Davenport	36	42	SW	Clear
Dodge City	38	54	S	Clear
Kansas City	46	54	SW	Clear
North Platte	42	52	S	Clear
Omaha	44	50	S	Clear
St. Louis	48	52	SW	Clear
St. Paul	32	32	SW	Clear
Winnipeg	26	30	SW	Clear
ROCKY MOUNTAINS.				
Calgary, N. W. T.	28	38	W	Clear
Denver	38	46	N	Pt. cloudy
Helena	26	30	SW	Clear
Salt Lake City	28	30	W	Clear

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.	
Sun rises	7:22	Sun sets	4:58
Moon rises	9:07		

High Water This Day.

A. M.		A. M.	
S. Hook	9:35	Gov. Isl'd	10:00
H. Gate	11:58		
P. M.		P. M.	
S. Hook	10:10	Gov. Isl'd	10:35
H. Gate	12:21		

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JAN. 16.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Tennessee, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Mobile and Brunswick	.....	3:00 P. M.
Yucatan, Bahamas, Guantanamo, Santiago	12:30 P. M.	.....

SATURDAY, JAN. 17.

Alleghany, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Bolivia, Port au Prince, Jacmel, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
El Cid, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Cosmo, San Juan, Porto Rico, Venezuela, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Finland, Belgium via Southampton	8:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ivernia, Liverpool via Queenstown	5:00 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
Kaffir Prince, Brazil	10:00 A. M.	.....
Lampasas, Galveston via Key West	.....	3:00 P. M.
Lancastrian, Liverpool	.....	9:00 A. M.
Manitou, London	.....	9:00 A. M.
Mexico, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nicomedia, Hamburg	.....	10:00 A. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

MONDAY, JAN. 19.

Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, JAN. 20.

Algonquin, Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
City of Washington, Colon	9:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Hevelius, Brasil and Argentine	.....	.....

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. (connecting closes here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 6:30 A. M. (the connecting closes are made on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize Puerto Cortez, and letter mail for Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and [12:30 P. M., Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting closes here Mondays at 11:30 P. M. for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and letter mail for Guatemala, and Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M. for Costa Rica.) [Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 19, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Tacoma. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of Japan. Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 21, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Kinshiu Maru. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and specially addressed matter for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 23, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Gaelic. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. at 6 and up to Jan. 24, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Ventura. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 6:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, which go via San Francisco,) and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Jan. 24 and up to Jan. 31, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Miowera. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. 11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. [Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JAN. 16.

Arabistan, St. Lucia, Jan. 5.
Bellenden, Swansea, Dec. 29.
Calabria, Palermo, Dec. 31.
Cassel, Bremen, Jan. 6.
Cymric, Liverpool, Jan. 7.
Denver, Galveston, Jan. 10.
Llandaff City, Swansea, Dec. 31.
Nicolai II., Copenhagen, Dec. 24.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Jan. 3.
St. Louis, Southampton, Jan. 4.
Thornhill, St. Lucia, Jan. 6.
Trojan Prince, Palermo, Dec. 29.

SATURDAY, JAN. 17.

Arkansas, Copenhagen Jan. 2.
Bellaura, Swansea, Jan. 3.
La Savoie, Havre, Jan. 10.
Lucania, Liverpool, Jan. 10.
Philadelphia, Southampton, Jan. 10.
Sicilian Prince, Genoa, Jan. 2.
Wells City, Swansea, Jan. 3.

SUNDAY, JAN. 18.

Bohemian, Liverpool, Jan. 7.

MONDAY, JAN. 19.

El Dia, Galveston, Jan. 13.
Minnetonka, London, Jan. 8.
Nomadic, Liverpool, Jan. 9.

TUESDAY, JAN. 20.

British Princess, Antwerp, Jan. 8.
Friesland, Antwerp, Jan. 10.
Monterey, Havana, Jan. 17.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Jan. 10.

Arrived.

SS Hanover, (Br.,) Phelan, Philadelphia, with mdse. in transit to the W. W. Bauer Steamship Co. Arrived at the Bar at about 11:20 P. M. Will finish loading for Hamburg.

SS Kansas City, Smith, Savannah Jan. 13, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Laurentian, (Br.,) Pickering, Glasgow Jan. 3, with mdse. and passengers to Austin, Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:50 P. M.

SS Denver, Risk, Galveston Jan. 10, with mdse. and passengers to Charles H. Mallory & Company.

SS Prins Willem V., (Dutch,) Motus, Paramaribo, &c., Dec. 27, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:45 P. M.

SS Jamestown, Hiller, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS British Empire, (Br.,) O'Hagan, Antwerp Dec. 31, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS Susquehanna, (Br.,) Hendry, Cape Town Dec. 14 and St. Lucia Jan. 5, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 P. M. 14th.

SS Saratoga, Oakes, Mobile Jan. 7, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS El Valle, Grant, New Orleans Jan. 10, with mdse. to J. T. Van Siclen.

SS Chattahoochee, Lewis, Boston, with mdse. to the Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Grenada, (Br.,) Murchison, Trinidad Jan. 7 and Grenada 8th, with mdse. and passengers to the Trinidad Shipping and Trading Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:40 A. M.

SS Lancastrian, (Br.,) Riddle, Liverpool Jan. 2, with mdse. to F. Leyland & Co., Ltd. Arrived at the Bar at 1:56 P. M.

SS Manitou, London Jan. 1. Passed Nantucket Lightship at 9:15 A. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Jan. 15, 9:30 P. M., southwest, moderate breeze, partly cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Afton, (Br.,) for Port Arthur.
SS British King, (Br.,) for Antwerp.
SS Octubre, (Span.,) for Newcastle.
SS Patria, (Port.,) for Azores, Lisbon, &c.
SS La Bretagne, (Fr.,) for Havre.
SS Kaiserin Maria Theresia, (Ger.,) for St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Kingston, &c.
SS Havana, for Havana.
SS Jefferson, for Norfolk.
SS El Mar, for Galveston.
SS Nacoochee, for Savannah.
SS Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.

By Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—SS La Lorraine, (Fr.,) Capt. Alix, from New York, arr. at Havre at 10 P. M. to-day.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Capt. Schleesmilch, from New York, passed Isle of Wight yesterday.

SS Belgravia, (Gsr.,) Capt. Meyerdiercks, from New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Energie, (Ger.,) Capt. Schaeffer, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Coleridge, (Br.,) Capt. Connolly, from New York via Pernambuco, arr. at Rio Janeiro Jan. 12.

SS Napolitan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Adamson, from New York, arr. at Naples Jan. 13.

SS Korona, (Br.,) Capt. Scott, from New York for Demerara, arr. at St. Kitts to-day.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Wards, from New York via Marseilles and Genoa, arr. at Leghorn yesterday.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, from New York, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Celtic, (Br.,) Capt. Lindsay, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 5 P. M. to-day.

SS Glenroy, (Br.,) Capt. Selby, from New York for Singapore, Manila, and Hongkong, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Abana, (Br.,) Capt. Bowden, from New York via St. Vincent, C. V., arr. at Port Natal to-day.

SS Castilla, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York for Rosario, arr. at Buenos Ayres to-day.

SS Philadelphia, Capt. Crockett, (from Curacao,) sld. from San Juan for New York at 4 P. M. yesterday.

SS Duart, (Br.,) Capt. Dalzill, sld. from Shields for New York to-day.

SS British Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York via Gravesend, arr. at Antwerp yesterday.

SS Saturnina, (Span.,) Capt. Lussarraga, from New York for Bordeaux, arr. at Pauillac yesterday.

SS Ancioria, (Br.,) Capt. Wadsworth, from New York, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

SS Pocahontas, (Br.,) Capt. James, (from Trieste, &c.,) sld. from Algiers for New York Jan. 13.

SS St. George, (Br.,) Capt. Pugh, sld. from Antwerp for New York yesterday.

SS Philadelphian, (Br.,) Capt. Thornton, sld. from Liverpool for New York to-day.

Sixth Avenue, 19th to 20th St.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Take Escalator to Second Floor.

Have You Ever Visited This Store on a Friday?

If not, you've missed a treat. For is it not a treat to share in abnormally great values? It's a merry hum of busyness that pervades every aisle of this Store on Friday. And it's right, that it should be so, for every section is pulsing with offerings unmatched elsewhere.

And this busyness is infectious, for both buyers and sellers are eager and alert—eager and anxious to get and give worthful and seasonable merchandise at tempting prices.

In many instances the quantities offered are not large, and will hardly last throughout the day. Accordingly, morning shopping is advised if you'd share in the advantages of this Friday sale.

Chiffon Hats Greatly Reduced
First Floor.

An extraordinary opportunity is presented here to obtain fine quality Chiffon Hats, beautifully made, six different shapes, in black, black-and-white, and white; values $2.25, choice at the remarkably low price of $2.45.

SPLENDID OFFERINGS FROM The Furniture Store.
Fifth Floor.

Dressers, in highly polished Golden Oak, Curly Birch and Mahogany finish; made from thoroughly seasoned quarter sawed lumber; full serpentine front; 2 long and 2 half drawers, with insides smooth and shellacked; pattern shaped; French bevel plate mirror; regularly $28.50, now $22.50

Chiffoniers; highly polished Quarter Sawed Golden Oak and genuine Mahogany; large French bevel mirrors with frames of selected grained lumber cross-banded; carved upright supports; 4 large and 2 small top drawers; price of Mahogany reduced from $38.75 to $31.50

Price of Golden Oak reduced from $38.00 to $29.50

Morris Rockers; highly polished Quarter Sawed Golden Oak or Mahogany, with broad arms, carved, supported by 12 square spindles under each arm; very heavy square upright posts; back adjustable to 4 different positions; very comfortable for invalids and reading purposes; regular $12.00, now $9.00

Rockers; highly polished Golden Oak or Mahogany; handsome carved backs, saddles seat; very strongly built; regularly $3.75, for $2.75

Women's Tailor-Made Suits and Coats.
Third Floor.

Women's Tailor-made Pedestrienne Suits; spring model, in pin check, black-and-white and blue-and-white effects; blouse coat, smartly trimmed with piping of slate color broadcloth and silk crochet ornaments; self colored taffeta lining; wide flaring yoke skirt, panel front, inverted plait back, flare trimmed with three deep folds of self material $29.75

Women's Tailor-made Suits: new spring model; fancy mixed materials; Oxford and green effects; collarless blouse coat, Bishop sleeves; side plaited front and back; effectively trimmed with black silk braid, taffeta lined; nine gore side plaited skirt; inverted plait back, unlined $22.50

Women's Coats of Vicuna, Cheviot and Kersey, with or without velvet collar, half fitted back, welted, stitched or strapped seams; beautifully tailored and finished; lined with black satin; regularly $22.50 and $19.75, for .. $12.50

Women's Loose-fitting Mandarin Coats; of Kersey, Montagnac and Cheviot, trimmed with broad stitched straps of self material; satin lined; regularly $12.75, for $7.75

Furs—Low Priced.
Third Floor.

Women's $65.00 and $59.00 Electric Seal Coats; very choice skins, with high storm collar and wide revers, bell sleeves; lined with Skinner's warranted satin; regular prices $65.00 and $59.00, for $39.75

Women's Electric Seal Coats, high rolling storm collar, wide revers, bell sleeves, lined with Skinner's warranted satin; regular prices $29.75 and $25.00, for $16.50

Large fluffy Bear Muffs; regularly $39.75 and $35.00, for $25.00

Bear Muffs; former prices $19.75 and $16.75, for $12.50

Gray Fox Muffs; usually sold for $39.75 and $29.75, for $25.00

Persian Lamb Muffs; value $27.50 and $22.50, at $17.50

Chinchilla Muffs; worth $25.00, for $16.50

Brown and Isabella Dyed Fox Muffs; regularly $25.00 and $22.50, for $15.75

Special Values in Upholsteries
Fourth Floor.

Ruffled Bobbinet Lace Curtains; trimmed with Renaissance insertion and edgings; values $2.50 pair, for $1.85

Irish Point Lace Curtains; good quality net, stylish and attractive patterns; pair $3.85

Dentelle Arabe Lace Curtains; heavily embroidered, rich in appearance, pair, $6.75

Bed Sets; Bobbinet trimmed with Renaissance, motifs and insertings, including bolster roll covering; set, $10.50

Gobelin Furniture Tapestry; choice line of colors, superb wearing qualities; yard $1.48

Tapestry Squares; 24 inch; suitable for pillow tops, chair seats, &c., 55 and 85

Special Lining Offers.
First Floor.

Fine quality Fast Black Percaline; yard wide; our regular 12½c. quality, yard, 10

Extra quality Fast Black Moire Percaline; 38 inches wide, yard 15

Very fine grade Black Mercerized Sateen; soft finish and high lustre; 36 inches wide; yard 19

Novelty Brocaded Percaline; all the latest shades; very suitable for linings or drop skirts; double fold; yard, 18

Domestic Rugs Low Priced.
Third Floor.

Brussels Weave Art Squares in Oriental designs and colorings, extra heavy, lie flat without being fastened.

2x3 yards	$5.40
2½x3 yards	$6.75
3x3 yards	$8.10
3x3½ yards	$9.45
3x4 yards	$10.80
3x5 yards	$13.50
4x5 yards	$18.00

Our First Great Sale of

Men's Shoes
Second Floor.

Every man, whether he has present or merely prospective Shoe needs, should avail himself of the magnificent offerings chronicled below. Every worthy and fashionable style and leather is amply represented.

800 PAIRS MEN'S FINE SHOES, in Patent Leather, Patent Kid, Enamel Leather, Vici Kid, French Calfskin. Our regular price $5.00, at

$3.45

1,500 PAIRS MEN'S ESS-SEE-ESS SHOES, in all the popular leathers. Our regular price

DOLLIVER SAYS TRUSTS NEED NOT BE FEARED

The Iowa Senator Pays Tribute to Gen. Wheeler.

SIMEON FORD TALKS POLITICS

Ex-Collector Bidwell and Congressman Watson of Indiana Say a Word for Quigg to Nineteenth District Republicans.

Over 800 persons who have been accustomed to vote the Republican ticket every time there was a chance with the regularity of their habit of getting up in the morning and going to bed at night, gathered last night in the Concert Hall of Madison Square Garden on the occasion of the annual dinner of the Republican Organization of the Nineteenth Assembly District.

It was a dollar dinner, but it was good and included "coon songs," popular songs, and a band which played unceasingly. The singing began before the oysters were served and continued until the speechmaking. Lemuel Ely Quigg and Abraham Gruber sat a few seats apart, and ex-Collector Bidwell by interrupting the remarks of John C. Coleman, toastmaster of the evening, added to the enjoyment of the occasion.

William A. Crombie, the lately elected leader of the district, presided. He had introduced Mr. Coleman as the toastmaster, when there was a tooting of horns in the galleries and the band played on under somebody's instruction to do its best until the lights should go out.

When Mr. Bidwell had been recognized by the diners as having the floor he said that the west side was agitated by two questions, "What are we to do about Quigg, and what will we do without him?" Continuing, he said:

"An ex-Collector of the Port of New York said to me not long ago that he thought there was something the matter with my liver. I was not aware of it at the time, but now, when I think of Police Commissioner Greene, I fear that he, too, must have developed a case of 'liver.' One W. T. Jerome has it bad, but I must not talk about it lest he send for me. I, too, am a reformer, but an everyday reformer anxious about Quigg. What shall we do with him? Let him live on this earth? [Cheers, with cries of "Yes!"] Shall we let him live on this planet or send him to another? [Yells to the effect that he should stay here.]

"Is patronage a curse? (Emphatic "No, no, no!") Must we deal with a civil service requiring that a man must be a graduate of Harvard to make him capable of running a public elevator? [Murmurs and groans at the sugestion and the tooting of tin horns in the gallery.] There was a duel in the Nineteenth, where Bruder walked over cobblestones hurtful to his corns in the interest of men who are not unwilling to take jobs at $3,500 each. He hustled for jobs for men who had worked for the party, and some of them had been turned down simply because one of them, who was destined to be a messenger, was found to be suffering with locomotor ataxia, and another with a lack of memory."

In conclusion the speaker presented to Charles F. Bruder a gold watch.

Congressman James E. Watson of Indiana spoke of the history of the United States under Republican administration. He paid tribute to Lemuel Ely Quigg, whom he said he had known in Congress as a man who kept his word.

"They say we are a commercial party," he said, "putting the dollar above the man. We are putting the man in the way of getting the dollar."

Simeon Ford undertook to make a political speech. He said in part:

"There are plenty of men right in this room who can reach right up and pluck the stars out of the firmament and transfer them to the blue field of Old Glory, and who can refer to G. Washington and to Lincoln and J. Cleveland Gruber and other dead ones and arouse tremendous enthusiasm, but I can't. And I wouldn't if I could. What's the use? I have gone home from dinners so full of patriotism that I couldn't get in the front door, and so have slept in the vestibule on a wire door mat, and I have got up the next morning with the word 'Welcome' printed on me, but I never could see that I was any better for it.

"The more I read about politics the more mixed up I get. First, I read that the Governor is about to fire the grand old man, and bring down a shipload of farmers to run the city. Next, I read that the Governor meets His Easiness in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, falls on his neck and weeps like the prodigal son. I'd rather keep hotel than hold office. Now, I can sell rum alike to the Republican and the Democrat—the just and the unjust—and I'm free to say that one Democrat is worth six Republicans when it comes to irrigation."

Senator Dolliver spoke along economic lines and gave the Republican Party credit for the prosperity of the Nation. He declared there was no need for any apprehension for the future or for any distrust of the trusts. The poor and the children of the poor, he said, have more chance to-day than ever they had before.

"Within twenty years," he added, "every trust magnate of to-day will be dead or in a sanitarium for nervous diseases, and the world will be looking out for trained men to do the world's work."

The speaker said men should cover their discomforts and annoyances with their patriotism.

"I got to love that old Confederate," he said, referring to Gen. Joseph Wheeler, who sat beside him, and with whom he was in Congress, "and when he was about to go to Cuba I warned him that he was too old a man and that he would never return.

"'My boy,' he said, 'I have prayed for ten years for an opportunity to die in the uniform of the United States.'"

It was intended that Senator Dolliver should be the last speaker, but the crowd wanted to hear ex-Gov. Black, and would not go away.

Gov. Black said he was present under a pledge not to open his mouth except to fill it. He added that he was surprised as well as delighted to see so many Republicans at a time and place where it is dangerous to acknowledge Republican principles.

"I am surprised," he said, "at the warmth of your reception when fuel is so scarce. I have nothing to say to you to-night, but the time may come when I shall ask you to listen to me."

FOR MAYOR OF CHICAGO.

Street Railway Employes Put Forward Clarence S. Darrow.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—From the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway employes to-day came the positive announcement that Clarence S. Darrow has agreed to submit his name as a candidate for the Mayoralty.

G. H. Shoaf, Organizer of the Union, and editor of the official paper which will announce positively the candidacy of Mr. Darrow next Saturday, made the declaration to-day. Mr. Shoaf further stated that the petitions now include nearly every street railway man in Chicago, 500 school teachers and some unions unanimously. There are about 1,300 signatures.

Darrow petitions are said by their promoters to have gained favor wherever submitted among the working people. The Piano Workers' Union is said to have indorsed Mr. Darrow unanimously at a meeting this week, at which 230 members were present. The independent labor party has been active in promoting the cause, and is said to be rolling up big petitions.

GEORGE F. PEABODY RESIGNS.

No Longer a Vice President of the Brooklyn Democratic Club.

At the meeting of the Brooklyn Democratic Club last night George Foster Peabody, who was elected to be one of the Vice Presidents of the club at the annual meeting held a month ago, handed in his resignation from that office. In the letter of resignation he said that he had not been consulted before his name had been placed in nomination. The resignation was accepted, and Daniel Moynahan was elected in his place by unanimous vote.

Mr. Moynahan was a candidate for the office on the regular ticket at the election. He was absent and an independent ticket was voted on. In order to defeat the independent ticket, considerable scratching was done by the members, and when the votes were counted it was found that Mr. Peabody was elected. This was not what either the majority of the members or Mr. Peabody wanted, and last night's action was the result.

HANNA ALABAMA'S CHOICE

Second Convention to be Held to Instruct for the Senator.

Southern Policy of the President Will Lead to the Reversal of Recent Declaration for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 15.—Alabama Republicans, in a second convention which will be held soon, will indorse Senator M. A. Hanna of Ohio for the Presidency.

At the last State Republican convention, which was held a few months ago in Birmingham, an indorsement for President Roosevelt was secured by a very narrow margin, officeholders working to that end. The policy of President Roosevelt towards the South, especially his action in ignoring the State executive committee, created by that convention, however, has aroused much feeling.

A petition has been circulated, and Chairman W. I. Wellman will be forced to call a meeting of the State Committee, ostensibly to undo what was done at the convention in the way of forming a "Lily White" Republican Party. If this is done a State mass meeting of Republicans will be called at the same time and place.

The State Committee will not only be recreated, but delegates to the next National Republican Convention will be elected and instructed for Senator Hanna all the time.

SPOONER BOOM IN WISCONSIN.

Preacher Startles the Senate by Asking the Presidency for the Senator and the Assembly Cheers.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 15.—With the words "Our representative in Washington, our beloved Senator Spooner, may he live to see the day when he shall reach the greatest gift the nation has to bestow," the Rev. H. A. Winter, of this city, in his invocation at the opening of the Senate this morning caused a furore in the chamber.

When the Senators realized that the clergyman was asking that the Wisconsin Senator become President of the United States there was such a rustle that the next words of the clergyman were not heard.

The prayer was the sequel to the nomination of Senator Spooner last night by State Senator McGillivray, when he said: "I proposed the name of Senator Spooner in this body six years ago to-night, and to-night I again request that Wisconsin re-elect Senator Spooner. More than that, gentlemen, I hope to live to nominate our State's favored son in 1908 for President of the United States."

There was no prayer then to check the enthusiasm, and the speech was followed by applause which lasted for five minutes.

The prayer was the talk of the lobbies later in the day. Cheers for the Senator were given by the assembly when the news of the preacher's request was told to the members of that body.

GOVERNOR FIGHTS RAILROADS.

Washington Executive Will Try to Prevent Vote on the Senatorship Till Bill is Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, Jan. 15.—Election of a United States Senator at Olympia will be delayed by the fight of Gov. McBride and his followers against James J. Hill and the railroads controlled by the Northern Securities Company. The Governor demands the passage of a law creating an appointive State Railway Commission before the Senator shall be elected.

After a vigorous campaign by the Governor aided by the wheat growers, a majority of the House of Representatives favorable to a Railroad Commission was elected. A majority of the State Senate, however, led by the railroad interests, opposes the commission.

Gov. McBride is holding the Railroad Commission adherents in line to prevent a Republican caucus for Senator unless enough votes in the Senate can be obtained to pass the Commission bill.

The leading candidates for the Senatorship are Levi Ankeny of Walla Walla and Harold Preston of Seattle. Mr. Ankeny opposes the Railroad Commission, although a majority of his supporters from Eastern Washington are pledged to vote for the Commission bill. Mr. Preston, on the other hand, favors the commission, but his main support, consisting of the Seattle delegation of seventeen members, are strongly in favor of the railroads and will vote against the commission.

This anomalous situation makes the Senatorial contest somewhat uncertain, although Ankeny's supporters assert that they will have enough votes to insure his election before the balloting progresses far. The balloting must begin next Tuesday.

ICE YACHTING AT RED BANK.

Charles Irwin's Georgie Wins Club Pennant for Third-class Yachts.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 15.—Six of the third class boats of the North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club sailed a race to-day for the club challenge pennant in that class, and the winner was Charles Irwin's Georgie. George J. Gillig's Wizard was second, four minutes later. Ivy Hance's Northwest was third; Charles Robin's Snail was fourth; Edward Asay's Daisy, fifth, and Daniel Asay's Zero, sixth.

The ice was in fine shape, and a good breeze prevailed from start to finish of the race. The distance was ten miles, sailed over the two-mile triangular course. The boats finished the first round in the following order: Georgie, Wizard, Snail, Northwest, Zero, Daisy. The Georgie drew rapidly away from the others, and on the second and the third laps the boats were still holding the same positions. At the finish of the third round the Snail and the Northwest collided in their haste to beat each other around the flag, but no harm was done.

On the fourth round the Georgie and the Wizard still were the leading boats. The Northwest had secured third place, the Daisy fourth, and the Snail fifth, with the Zero quite a ways in the rear. The Georgie crossed the line a winner far ahead of the other racers. Her time was 33:50. The Wizard was four minutes behind her, and the Northwest was one minute thirty-five seconds behind the Wizard. Another pennant race will be sailed at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and the Gillig prize race will be decided in the afternoon.

Inter-City Handball Games.

Arrangements for the coming intercity handball match were completed last night. "Mike" Egan and James Flaherty of Jersey City will open the match with Oliver Drew and Dr. Shea of Brooklyn at Egan's Jersey City court, on Sunday, Feb. 1. The second half of the match will be decided at Drew's Degraw Street court, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 8. On the same dates and at the same places Dr. Shea will play Dan Bruder a series of home-and-home games, and as the doctor is playing great handball at the present time, he expects to come out victorious in both the double and single matches. At the Degraw Street court yesterday Dr. Shea defeated Drew, and with Dr. O'Connell as a partner he beat Dr. York and Dr. Gaynor. Following are the leading games in yesterday's series of matches:

Oliver Drew	19	21	20
Dr. Shea	21	10	21
John Murphy	21	19	21
Dr. Shea	18	21	21	16
Simon Henry and W. H. Adams	21	17	19
Joseph Devlin and Harry Quinn	15	21	21
Dr. Shea and J. Dunne	21	19	18
Phil. Casey and O. Drew	17	21	21
Dr. York and Dr. Gaynor	21	17	15
Dr. O'Connell and Dr. Gillen	15	21	21

Stofft and Wenrick Won at Pool.

H. P. Stofft and William Wenrick won the games last night in the sweepstakes pool tournament at the Montauk Billiard Academy, Brooklyn. In the first game of the evening Peter Rogers played against Stofft, and he was beaten by a score of 125 to 65. Thomas Burns lost the contest to Wenrick. He only scored 58 points.

Stofft and Rogers played evenly in the first three frames. After that Stofft had everything his own way. Rogers has had but little practice with the ivory balls, and they bothered him considerably. His best work was done in the thirteenth frame.

The feature of the second game was the excellent playing of Wenrick. His position work was exceptionally good, and enabled him to make a high run of 38. The scores:

H. P. Stofft—6, 11, 7, 9, 15, 14, 15, 5, 13, 13, 11, 4, 0, 2. Total, 125; high run, 21; scratches, 2.
P. Rogers—7, 4, 8, 5, 0, 1, 0, 10, 0, 2, 3, 10, 15, 0. Total, 65; high run, 14; scratches, 5.
W. Wenrick—14, 15, 13, 12, 5, 6, 1, 15, 15, 6, 14, 3. Total, 125; high run, 38; scratches, 2.
T. Burns—1, 0, 2, 2, 4, 8, 13, 0, 0, 5, 1, 2. Total, 38; high run, 9; scratches, 6.

The opening game to-night will be between Ward and Smith. Weston and Hamber will contest in the final game.

Long Branch Ice Yachts Race.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 15.—J. E. Green's Eagle, won the championship pennant of the Shrewsbury Ice Boat and Yacht Club, covering the triangular course of 15 miles in 29:00, which is considered fast time. Jesse Potters, Commodore, was second, one minute behind. Two other starters, the Gypsy Girl, and the Clare L., broke down and withdrew.

In the race for the fifth class pennant the Clare L. owned by Walter Content, won, with Charles Woolley's Peg second. the Clare L.'s time was 31:30, and the Peg finished just two minutes later. The Commodore started, but did not finish. Three events will be sailed to-morrow afternoon, and it is expected that the race for the Commodore's pennant of the South Shrewsbury Club, which was not sailed this afternoon, will be decided.

Brighton Beach Likes New Dates.

Officials of the Brighton Beach Racing Association express themselves as greatly pleased with the allotment of dates for the racing season of 1903 by the Stewards of The Jockey Club because the Brighton people now are to have July and October meetings instead of a straightaway midsummer meeting in July, as heretofore. Meetings of long duration usually have a tendency to sag when they run fifteen or sixteen days, so that with twenty-eight racing days divided into two meetings instead of one unbroken meeting of twenty-five days, as they had last year, there is no reason why they should have any fault to find.

Another reason why the Brighton Association has reason to be pleased is the fact that the break in its heretofore continuous midsummer meeting and the carrying forward of the latter part of it to the Fall opens to it a broad avenue in one of its chosen fields—the development of long-distance racing. The Brighton Cup really is the inaugural number in the present programme of racing over a distance of ground, and the fact that this race has been run in midsummer always has been a serious drawback to it. The cup was run at a time of year when owners and trainers were preparing their charges for events equally valuable to be run at shorter distances, and which, therefore, would not be so trying. Now that the cup is to be run at the Fall meeting, and that it will have the Cup Preliminary as a forerunner it should prove to be a better race.

Results of New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—L'Etreone and Hargis, both of whom scored easily, were the only winning favorites to-day. Paul Creyton was run up to $1,205 after the second race and bought in. As the barrier went up in the last race, Rough Rider, the favorite, reared up and was left at the post. Weather clear; track fast. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Sweet Nell, 112 pounds, (Boissen.) 7 to 1, won; Nowata, 105, (Munro.) 10 to 1, second; Apple Sweet, 105, (Robbins.) 9 to 1, third. Time—1:13. Fading Light, Paramount, Brush By, Princess Tulane, Epidemic, Athelrose, Breaker, Fair Lass, and Agnes Mack also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs. Paul Creyton, 107 pounds, (O'Neill,) 8 to 1, won; Maister, 102, (Hasele.) 10 to 1, second; Ed L., 109, (Redfern.) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:29. Frank M., The Stewardess, Grantor, Jerry Hunt, Charles Ramsey, and Hengist also ran. Censor was left at post.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. L'Etreone, 112 pounds, (Winkfield.) 4 to 5, won; Wealth, 112, (Redfern.) 6 to 5, second; Rankin, 96, (Fuller.) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:13. Weidemann, Safeguard, Medina, and King B., also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Hargis, 100 pounds, (Redfern.) 8 to 5, won; The Messenger, 93, (Scully.) 10 to 1, second; Port Royal, 105, (Buchanan.) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:41 3-5. Carl Kahler and Ray also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; one mile and seventy yards. Mauser, 101 pounds, (Donnegan.) 3 to 1, won; John Coulter, 109, (Fuller.) 7 to 2, second; Tea Rose, 102, (O'Neill.) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:47 3-5. Floyd K., Immortelle, Bianco, War Cry, Brookston, Ravenspur, and Welcome Light also ran. Hedge pulled up.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Leenia, 93 pounds, (Bridewell.) 5 to 1, won; Sarilia, 107, (Munro.) 9 to 2, second; Flaneur, 102, (Fuller.) 9 to 1, third. Time—1:50. Blue Ridge, Annie Lauretta, Magentic, Rough Rider, and Saragamp also ran.

New Orleans Entries To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Little Jack Horner, Dr. Guernsey, 104; Macie Marie, Bluebiaze, 105; Okla, Miss Hume, Dr. Scharff, 108; Alpaca, Light Hunt, 107; Velleda, 108; Prince of Melrose, 110; Corbette Bay, 113.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; mile and an eighth. Wissendine, Ernack, 94; Frank Jones, 96; Blitz Dillon, 100; Simcoe, 102; Maple, Mary Moore, 105; Macon, Rastus, 105.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Silver Frange, Amusement, 101; Little Stingy, Hemlock, 103; Frank Rice, Exapo, Uranfura, Abumada, 106; Glennevis, 112; Mesco, Athalana, 113; Star and Garter, 115.

FOURTH RACE.—High weight handicap; six furlongs. Lady in Black, Apple Bloom, 88; Ran After, My Surprise, Kalonia, 100; Farmer Jim, 107; Fickle Saint, 108; Pageant, 109; Mrs. Frank Foster, 111; McWilliams, 117; Frank Rice, 100; Alvear, 96. Last two coupled, Corrigan entry.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Computation, 91; Tioga, 92; Dr. Hartan, 101; Judge Magee, Kilmandscharo, Frank M., Great American, 104; Aspirant, 106; Dandelion, 107; Tom Kingsley, Stratton II., 110; Lampoon, 111.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; mile. Medina, Ernest Farham, 96; Last Two coupled, Corrigan entry. Tammany, 101; Pyrrhus, 103; Boundless, Chickadee, Joe Lesser, 106; Prince Samuel, 109; Ecossa, 110.

SLAUGHTER OF PIGEONS

Eastern Team Championship Decided at Guttenberg Race Track.

Jackson Gun Club Trio Won with Twenty-nine Killed—Only One Bird Got Away.

Hundreds of live pigeons were slaughtered at the old racetrack, Guttenberg, N. J., yesterday in order to decide the Eastern Team Championship at live birds. Pigeon shooting has been outlawed in New York State, but as there is no ban against it in New Jersey, matches are of almost daily occurrence there, and many residents of Greater New York and Long Island are to be found among the gunners who take part in the events.

The Eastern Team Champion shoot brought a large number of gunners to the old race course, where, in the middle of the infield, a shooting box was erected. Two sets of ordinary traps, manipulated by hand pulls, were soon got into working order, and from early forenoon until the poor light compelled them to desist an incessant fusillade was kept up by the gunners. The little feathered targets were a pretty lively lot. The best of them were reserved for the championship match, while the poorer fliers were trapped for the miss-and-out sweepstake events which were decided before and after the big match.

The management provided dogs for retrieving the wounded birds, and several men and boys were detailed to pick up any of the injured pigeons which fell near to or on the roof of the shooting box. Every precaution was taken in order to put an end to the misery of any of the birds that fell out of bounds, and the men and boys wrung the necks of the little things without any delay. No bird was allowed to lie on the ground while another was being shot at. The orders were that each bird hit should be gathered immediately, and this was done in every case.

Several of the pigeons proved to be too fast for the competing gunners, but very few of them escaped the small army of "potters" who were lined along the outside of the fence awaiting the chance to blaze away at the escaping birds. As many as a dozen shots were fired at some of the flying pigeons by the potters, and during the entire day only one bird was lucky enough to get away clean. It was a brown and white pigeon, which was sprung from the trap for "Tom" Morfey, in the final round of the team shoot. Morfey, who is one of the leading trap experts, missed the pigeon with both barrels, and the bird, helped by the wind from the west, sailed out over the fence toward the Hudson River. The hunters on that side of the course all took shots at the light-colored target, but none seemed to hit it, as the pigeon soared away in the direction of New York.

Fifteen teams of three men each took part in the Eastern Team Championship match, and the representatives of the Jackson Gun Club of New Jersey, Capt. Money, G. Hopper, and A. Bunn, took first place with the high score of 29 killed out of 30 birds trapped. Those who made straight scores of 10 each were, Capt. Money, A. Bunn, G. E. Grieff, S. Glover, and C. Kyte. Each member of the winning team was presented with a silver cup, in addition to the cash prizes. The Jeanette Club team divided second money, and the Brooklyn Gun Club's second team and the trio from the East Side Gun Club tied for third place, and divided the money between them. Following are the scores of the winning teams in detail, and the individual scores of the other teams:

Eastern Team Championship Match.—For teams of three men each, representing any recognized gun club. Entrance, $7.50 per team; birds extra; ten birds per man; 28 yards rise, 30 yards boundary.

Jackson Gun Club—											
Capt. Money	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	10
G. Hopper	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	9
A. Bunn	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10—29
Jeanette Gun Club—											
C. Steffen	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	9
G. E. Lostel	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	10
G. E. Grieff	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	10—28
Brooklyn Gun Club, No. 2—											
T. W. Morfey	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	9
S. Glover	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10
S. M. Van Allen	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	9—28
East Side Gun Club—											
G. H. Piercy	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	9
J. West	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	9
H. C. Koegal	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10—28

*Dead out of bounds.

Hackensack River Gun Club—	Hoffelich,	9;
Fleischmann, 9; Collins, 7.	Total,	25.
Brooklyn Gun Club, No. 1—	Rider,	8; Martin, 7;
Hopkins, 9.	Total,	24.
Freeport Gun Club—	Gildersleeve,	9; Carman, 9;
Willis, 4.	Total,	22.
Goose Creek Gun Club—	Steffens,	7; Albert, 8;
Lang, 9.	Total,	24.
Brooklyn Gun Club, No. 3—	Cannits,	6; Wells,
9; Supper, 7.	Total,	22.
Newton Gun Club—	Lyons,	5; Martin, Jr., 6;
Kyte, 10.	Total,	21.
Jeanette Gun Club, No. 2—	Inteman,	6; Pape, 8;
Kaiser, 9.	Total,	23.
North River Gun Club—	Morrison,	5; Richter, 8;
Bickhoff, 7.	Total,	20.
Fairview Gun Club, No. 2—	Smith,	3; Brinckerhoff, 8; Sedore, Sr., 8. Total, 19.
Jackson Gun Club—	Klotz,	7; Sanderson, 8;
Lenone, 6.	Total,	18.
Fairview Gun Club, No. 1—	Townsend,	9; Dodds,
8; Sedore, Jr., 8.	Total,	17.

Bloomingdale Boat Club Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Bloomingdale Boat Club, held at the clubhouse, One Hundred and Second Street and the Hudson River, the following officers were elected: President—J. Plach; Vice President—J. Bartells; Financial Secretary—F. Raefle; Corresponding and Recording Secretary—H. B. Schneider; Captain—M. J. O'Keefe; First Lieutenant—H. L. Selz; Second Lieutenant—J. Bauer; Board of Trustees—J. Berge, H. L. Selz, C. Zink, A. J. Breuel, and H. J. Lang.

SHOW AUTOMOBILES ARRIVE.

Rapid Progress Being Made with Annual Exhibition Plans in Madison Square Garden.

Rapid progress is being made with the preparations for the third annual Automobile Show, which will begin to-morrow evening. Dozens of machines, costing at retail from $350 to $15,000 each, were being delivered at the Garden yesterday, while more will arrive to-day and to-morrow. It required eight freight cars to bring on the samples of the Cleveland manufacturers, for that city has more automobile makers than any other in the country.

There are 197 spaces in the big amphitheatre to be occupied by 142 exhibitors, of which 77 will show complete machines, and of this last number 52 are manufacturers. The power-driven machines will range from the diminutive runabout to the ponderous road locomotive of railroad speed. In addition to the pleasure vehicles there will be automobiles for commercial use, as well as an abundance of accessories. The show will remain open from 9 A. M. until 10:30 P. M. daily, Sunday excepted, until the following Saturday.

Since declining to accept the challenge of Henry Fournier for a race on the Empire City Track, Alexander Winton, the Cleveland Automobile racer, evidently has changed his mind. According to a telegram received yesterday by Secretary Alfred Reeves of the Empire City Track, Winton is willing to contest with Fournier for the track championship after the Gorden Bennett Cup race, which is to be held in Europe about May 15, and will name conditions after his arrival in this city to-morrow.

Pardello Fails to Throw Bothner.

George Bothner, the lightweight wrestler, won another handicap match last night in the gymnasium of the New Polo Athletic Association, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Park Avenue. His opponent, Leo Pardello, of this city, undertook to throw Bothner twice within an hour, but he did not succeed in getting a single fall in the stipulated time. There was a large gathering of spectators around the ring side, and they were treated to a wonderful exhibition of defensive wrestling tactics by Bothner. Pardello, who weighed 195 pounds, was the aggressor, and Bothner, who only scaled 141½ pounds, let him try every known lock and hold except the strangle hold, which was barred.

Pardello depended a good deal on the crotch hold, but Bothner spun out of this time after time. Back hammer locks and bar holds were broken or slipped from by Bothner as if his arms were made of rubber. Pardello tried every trick possible, but all to no purpose, and at the end of the hour's work Pardello said that he could not account for Bothner's ability to break or slip away from locks by which he had frequently thrown powerful men. Bothner certainly was in wonderful condition, and really showed to better advantage than in his previous matches with Jenkins and Piening.

Jennings May Not Play Baseball.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Jan. 15.—Hugh Jennings, who played first base on last season's Philadelphia National League team, of which he was also Captain, and who is now coaching the Cornell baseball teams, stated to-day that he should probably not sign with any club during the coming season. He said: "The close relations between the American and National Leagues, though from the owners' viewpoint a most excellent move, from the players' point of view is not destined to be a profitable arrangement. Under the former system, when two independent and rival leagues ruled American baseball, it was possible for a player to take advantage of the element of competition and so gain materially. I have always played with the National League, and the relations between myself and the owners of the several clubs have been very cordial. Nevertheless, in view of the fact that under the new rules of procedure a man has no wide field of choice as to the team on which he will play, I have seriously thought of giving up baseball. If I do play again, about the only thing I can do will be to join the Philadelphia Club. According to the present rulings they have the option on me for next season."

Jennings is studying now in the Cornell College of Law, and will graduate next year. He has played professional ball for twelve years. Within a year at the most he expressed his intention of devoting himself wholly to the profession of law, and if by any chance he should play during the coming season he said that it would surely be his last.

Chance for Distance Runners.

The Greater New York Irish Athletic Association will hold the ten-mile championship run of the Amateur Athletic Union at its athletic carnival on Saturday, March 14, at Madison Square Garden. In giving this event at its games the Greater New York Athletic Association is actuated solely by a desire to promote long-distance running and to encourage those athletes whose bent lies in that direction to keep up the good work. This event will undoubtedly attract many of the cross-country runners who aspire to this championship as well as the crack long-distance men from all over the country. Unlike the last set of games held at the Garden the track track will be of dirt instead of board, thus making it easier for the athletes who will find the going less difficult, especially for a long distance. The last time this event was decided, over twenty-five men faced the starter, and it is confidently expected that double that number will toe the scratch on this occasion.

Entries for this and other events on the programme will close with James E. Sullivan, Chairman, 16 Park Place, on March 7.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Morgan for the examination of officers to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Major Luigi Lomia, Capt. William R. Smith, and Capt. Alfred E. Morgan, Artillery Corps; First Lieut. John J. Reilly, Assistant Surgeon; Contract Surgeon George F. Adair; First Lieut. Allen D. Raymond, Artillery Corps, Recorder.

Second Lieut. Joseph Matson, Artillery Corps, will report to Major Lomia at Fort Morgan for examination to determine his fitness for promotion.

Second Lieut. Carl F. Buesche, Twenty-fifth Infantry is transferred at his own request to the Eighteenth Infantry.

Transfers in the Ninth Infantry: First Lieut. Ira C. Welborn, from Company B to H; First Lieut. Robert E. Clark from Company H to B. Lieut. Clark will proceed not later than April 1 to join his company at Peking, China.

Contract Surgeon Henry M. Hall will proceed to San Francisco for transportation to the Philippine Islands.

Transfers in the Artillery Corps: Capts. William M. Cruikshank, from the Fifth Company to the One Hundred and First Company; John C. Gilmore, Jr., from the One Hundred and First to the Fifth Company.

The following named officers, now at San Francisco, will proceed to their respective homes, where they are authorized to await honorable discharge from the service of the United States Feb. 1, 1903: Majors Robert Burns, Frederic A. Washburn, Jr., and Robert H. Zauner, Surgeons of Volunteers; Capts. W. Turner Wootten, Herman J. Schlageter, Fred M. Barney, Thomas K. Mullins, John Gilbert, Clark L. Wertenbaker, Herbert Gunn, Gerry S. Driver, Edwin M. Trook, and James F. Presnell, Assistant Surgeons of Volunteers.

So much of special orders as relates to the discharge of Capt. Percival S. Rossiter, Assistant Surgeon of Volunteers, is amended so as to honorably discharge Capt. Rossiter from the service of the United States upon tender of his resignation.

First Lieut. Juan A. Boyle, Nineteenth Infantry, having reported his arrival in the Philippines, will proceed to join his regiment.

The following named Assistant Surgeons will be relieved from duty in the Department of California and will report for transportation to the Philippine Islands: William G. Gregory, Alwin M. Guittard, John F. Looper, and James R. Mount.

Lieut. Col. Henry S. Turrill, Deputy Surgeon General, now in temporary charge of the General Supply Depot in New York City, will assume permanent charge of that depot.

First Lieut. William S. Stanley, Twenty-third Infantry, is transferred to the Fifth Infantry.

Navy.

Commander J. E. Roller is ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Lieut. W. R. Whittelsey is detached from the Cincinnati, with three months' sick leave.

Naval Constructor F. W. Hibbs is detached from the Puget Sound Yard, and his resignation is accepted.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Arrived—Ships, Enterprise, and Wilkes at Key West.

Sailings—Nashville and Yixen, Hampton Roads for Boston; Scorpion, San Juan for Key West; Eagle, San Juan for Ensenada; Dolphin, Port Antonio; Dolphin, Kingston for Guantanamo; La Guayra for Curacao; Prairie, New York, Curacao; Wasp, for Maracaibo, Puerto Cabello and Guanta; Annapolis for Port au Prince.

The submarine torpedo boat Shark is ordered to commence trials on Monday next.

NEW YORK'S BEST STORE—NEW YORK'S LOWEST PRICES.

Ehrich Bros.

6th AVE., 22d TO 23d ST., NEW YORK.

Clearing Prices on Women's Outer Garments.

THE Clearing of Women's Cloaks, Suits, Skirts, &c., is on in good earnest. To-day's special offerings include the following, which must prove irresistible to those who appreciate high-class garments:

59c for $1.00 Wrappers.
A splendid collection of Flannelette Wrappers, all elegant patterns, full flounce skirt, shoulder pieces, braid trimmed, $1.00 qualities, to-day..... 59c

10.00 for Women's $19.00 Suits.
Women's beautiful SUITS, in cheviots, broadcloths, velvets and fancies; five different styles; regular prices $16.75, $18.75 and $19.00, to-day for 10.00

1.90 for $3.00 Skirts.
Women's Rainy Day Skirts, made of choice melton cloth, nicely tailored, $3.00 values, one of our extra January bargains for to-day's selling, at..... 1.90

14.75 for Women's $22.50 Suits.
Women's $22.50 stylish tailor made SUITS, of fine panne cheviot and broadcloth; blouse style jacket, with postillon back; richly tailored, to-day... 14.75

7.50 for Women's 10.95 Coats.
Women's fine $10.95 Kersey COATS, 20 inches long, full box front, velvet collar, lined in guaranteed satin, black and castor, to-day..... 7.50

14.75 for Women's 22.50 Jackets
$22.50 Monte Carlo JACKETS, in fine Kersey, kimono collar of stitched velvet; large, deep sleeve, and strapped in stitched cloth; lined in Skinner's guaranteed satin..... 14.75

9.50 for Women's 13.75 Coats.
Women's fine $13.75 Kersey COATS, 22 ins. long, slot seams back and front, elegantly tailored, straps of cloth, stitched, lined in good satin; black, tan and castor.. 9.50

22.75 for Women's 34.75 Coats
Women's $34.75 Monte Carlo COATS, fine Kersey, tan and black, handsomely trimmed, inlaid velvet collars, large flare sleeves finished with bands of material, lined throughout with heavy satin..... 22.75

The American Art Galleries,

Madison Square South, New York.

On View Day and Evening

9 A. M. until 6 P. M., 7:30 to 10 P. M.
(Sunday Afternoon, 2 until 6 o'clock.)

The Art Treasures

Collected by the Late

Henry G. Marquand

Prior to Unrestricted Public Sale by order of Executors.

NOTE.—Admission to the exhibition FIFTY CENTS.

The De Luxe Catalogue, profusely illustrated, a few copies of which remain unsold, will be forwarded on receipt of the price, $40.
Catalogue (regular edition) mailed on receipt of $1.25.

This Sale Will be Conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS,

6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

French COFFEE PERCOLATOR

MADE IN 51 ASSORTED STYLES AND SIZES—
1¼ to 4½ PINTS—AT FROM
$5.25 to $21.75
COFFEE OR TEA MADE BY THIS METHOD HAS A MOST DELICIOUS FLAVOR, AS THE BEVERAGE IS DISTILLED AND NOT BOILED.

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MERIDEN COMPANY
SILVERSMITHS
International Silver Co., Successor

SPIES & LONG
MENS FURNISHERS
Have Received Their
FANCY SHIRTINGS
FOR
SPRING
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SUMMER WEAR
TWO STORES
115 & 164
BROADWAY.

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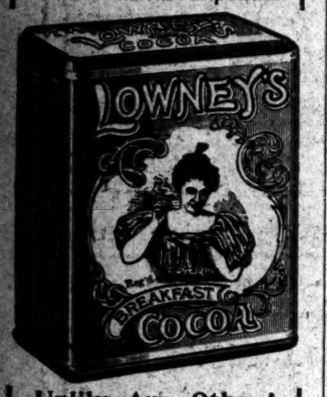
At Pan-American Exposition



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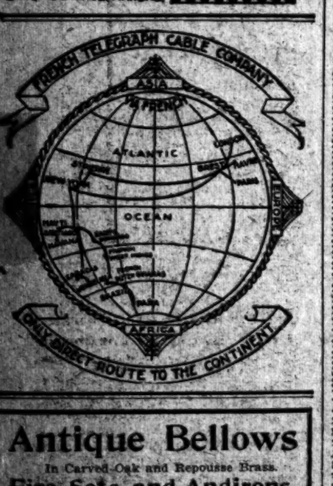
The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute *Purity* of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.
No "treatment" with alkalies; no adulteration with flour, starch or ground cocoa shells; nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choicest Cocoa Beans.
Ask Your Dealer for It.

your chance to save money and get style. Every day adds new Remnants to our Sale. Select the material, we'll take care of all details without any risk whatever to you.
All Remnants, regardless of their former cost, sold at a uniform price. Suit to order $17.00, Coat and Vest $12.50, Trousers $4.50, Overcoats $20.00. We have 2,000 trouser lengths; will try to match trousers to your coat and vest, to order $4.50. All fancy Vesting, silk trimmed, to order $6.00.
ARNHEIM,
Broadway & 9th Street.



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Fire Sets and Andirons,
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LEWIS & CONGER,
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Between 6th Avenue & Broadway.

IF YOU WANT TO TASTE
TEA IN PERFECTION
Try L. J. CALLANAN'S 41-Blends
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
43 AND 45 VESEY STREET, CITY.

REAL ESTATE ASSESSMENTS

Big Increases in Some Valuations Compared with Those of 1902.

Parcels Selected at Random in Almost Every Section of Manhattan—Rush of Swearers-Off Continues.

Appended will be found a list of more than 300 parcels of real estate taken at random from the tax books showing the corrected assessed valuation for 1902 and the tentative values for 1903. These include property in almost every section of the Borough of Manhattan, and in a majority of cases deal with dwelling houses and tenements.

A comparison of the figures will show very many large increases, some of them exceeding 100 per cent.

All day long yesterday the tax offices were thronged with property owners, many of them laboring under great excitement. The clerk who had charge of the distribution of blanks requesting a reduction in the valuation of real estate was the busiest official in the employ of the city, and he had to listen to a great deal of very forcible language.

Louis Levy, who owns the property 21 and 23 First Avenue, announced his readiness to sell at a figure largely below the assessed valuation for 1903, and said he would make money by it. But he would not say just what he would take. His valuation was increased from $40,000 in 1902 to $85,000 for 1903.

A woman from the east side entered a vigorous protest because her property on Houston Street had been raised to $17,000, a very small increase compared with the majority of property owners. "Why," said she, "this is an outrage. I only get $1,800 a year rent, and have to pay taxes, repairs, insurance, and interest on a mortgage. Sure, I only gave $22,000 for it."

"You gave $22,000, did you?" replied one of the tax clerks, interrogatively. "If that is the case the best thing for you to do is to say nothing."

The table of comparisons:

	1902	1903.
128 Avenue D	$26,000	$36,000
140 Avenue D	9,000	12,000
454 East 10th Street	12,000	18,000
748 East 5th Street	6,500	13,000
750 East 5th Street	2,000	4,000
51 Avenue, D	7,500	12,000
41 and 43 Avenue D	45,000	70,000
152 Mott Street	4,000	6,000
154 Mott Street	18,000	24,000
166 Mott Street	6,000	8,000
129 Elizabeth Street	5,000	7,000
121 Elizabeth Street	9,500	13,000
113 Elizabeth Street	17,000	23,000
128 and 130 Elizabeth Street	6,000	8,000
Bowery Savings Bank	$10,000	$10,000
27 Sullivan Street	7,000	10,000
53 Sullivan Street	5,000	6,500
41 Sullivan Street	6,500	8,000
58 Thompson Street	8,000	10,000
72 Thompson Street	15,000	17,000
80 Thompson Street	18,000	21,000
110 Varick Street	15,000	20,000
120 Varick Street	5,500	7,500
124 Varick Street	6,000	8,000
126 Varick Street	4,500	5,500
3 Dominick Street	3,500	4,500
5 Dominick Street	6,500	8,000
7 Dominick Street	5,000	6,000
13 Dominick Street	6,500	8,000
27 Clark Street	10,000	13,500
25 Clark Street	6,000	8,000
213 Mulberry Street	27,000	32,000
219 Mulberry Street	6,500	8,500
239 Mulberry Street	20,000	26,000
253 Mulberry Street	7,000	9,500
58 Spring Street	17,000	22,000
57 Spring Street	19,500	27,000
59 Spring Street	14,000	17,000
39 Marion Street	6,500	8,000
43 Marion Street	10,500	13,000
48 Marion Street	10,000	12,500
4 Macdougal Street	6,000	8,000
8 Macdougal Street	5,000	11,000
14 Macdougal Street	14,000	19,000
32 Macdougal Street	7,500	10,000
203 Spring Street	10,000	15,000
205 Spring Street	8,500	11,000
207 Spring Street	7,500	9,500
7 Vandam Street	5,500	7,000
15 Vandam Street	8,000	10,000
21 Vandam Street	7,500	9,500
37 Vandam Street	5,000	6,500
48 Vandam Street	5,000	6,500
45 Vandam Street	12,000	15,000
15 Charlton Street	9,000	13,000
29 Charlton Street	6,500	9,500
41 Charlton Street	7,500	11,500
43 Charlton Street	7,500	11,500
47 Charlton Street	6,500	9,500
50 Charlton Street	5,500	8,500
52 King Street	6,500	10,000
34 King Street	7,000	12,000
32 King Street	10,000	15,000
561 Seventh Avenue	25,000	37,000
147 West 40th Street	14,500	30,000
128 West 47th Street	12,000	19,000
164 West 47th Street	15,000	25,000
352 West 50th Street	10,000	13,000
338 West 49th Street	11,500	15,000
302 West 55th Street	9,000	11,500
310 West 55th Street	8,500	10,500
326 West 55th Street	8,500	10,500
336 West 55th Street	9,000	11,500
344 West 55th Street	10,000	12,500
350 West 55th Street	9,000	11,500
360 West 55th Street	7,000	9,000
372 West 55th Street	8,000	10,000
302 West 51st Street	20,000	28,000
312 West 51st Street	20,000	28,000
330 West 51st Street	33,000	41,000
336 West 51st Street	20,000	26,000
358 West 51st Street	35,000	44,000
364 West 51st Street	23,000	29,000
313 West 53d Street	4,000	5,000
337 West 53d Street	4,000	5,500
402 East 52d Street	2,000	2,500
335 West 53d Street	7,000	4,500
333 West 53d Street	4,000	4,500
341 West 53d Street	3,000	3,500
349 West 53d Street	5,000	5,500
353 West 53d Street	6,500	7,500
357 West 53d Street	6,000	7,000
392 Eighth Avenue	25,000	31,000
398 Eighth Avenue	18,500	25,500
908 Eighth Avenue	24,000	31,000
218 West 48th Street	13,000	21,000
224 West 48th Street	10,000	16,500
230 West 48th Street	9,000	14,500
236 West 48th Street	10,000	15,500
240 West 48th Street	10,000	15,500
246 West 48th Street	10,000	15,500
206 West 41st Street	21,000	27,000
220 West 41st Street	6,000	8,500
224 West 41st Street	7,500	10,000
242 West 41st Street	13,000	16,500
260 West 41st Street	7,000	8,500
266 West 41st Street	5,500	7,000
560 Seventh Avenue	23,000	33,000
562 Seventh Avenue	19,000	27,000
568 Seventh Avenue	28,000	40,000
574 Seventh Avenue	48,000	68,000
1,041 Broadway	15,000	25,000
1,646-8 Broadway	115,000	155,000
1,632-44 Broadway	345,000	500,000
1,464 Broadway	100,000	110,000
1,480 Broadway	47,000	125,000
1,486 Broadway	34,000	68,000
1,494 Broadway	365,000	725,000
1,506 Broadway	130,000	310,000
1,512 Broadway	55,000	155,000
102 West 44th Street	35,000	54,000
104 West 44th Street	13,000	21,000
140 West 44th Street	10,500	17,000
1,883 Third Avenue	15,000	21,000
1,893 Third Avenue	12,000	18,000
1,897 Third Avenue	15,500	24,000
205 East 104th Street	14,500	20,000
211 East 104th Street	14,500	20,000
213 East 104th Street	4,500	6,000
229 East 104th Street	4,500	6,000
245 East 104th Street	5,000	6,000
2,025 Second Avenue	24,000	30,000
2,029 Second Avenue	15,500	20,000
2,039 Second Avenue	20,000	26,000
207 East 108th Street	2,500	4,000
211 East 108th Street	11,000	18,000
215 East 108th Street	8,000	9,500
227 East 108th Street	8,500	10,000
2,243 Second Avenue	16,000	20,000
2,245 Second Avenue	11,000	16,000
2,249 Second Avenue	7,000	10,000
2,257 Second Avenue	8,000	11,000
248 East 116th Street	5,000	10,000
242 East 116th Street	6,000	8,000
232 East 116th Street	6,500	8,500
228 East 116th Street	7,000	8,500
208 East 116th Street	7,500	10,500
204 East 116th Street	14,000	20,000
2,075 First Avenue	25,000	35,000
2,035 First Avenue	18,000	25,000
2,043 First Avenue	4,000	7,000
2,047 First Avenue	12,000	15,000
2,349 First Avenue	18,000	23,000
2,085 First Avenue	28,000	35,000
2,090 First Avenue	18,000	24,000
401 East 106th Street	7,000	8,500
405 East 105th Street	8,500	11,000
742 East 113th Street	18,000	24,000
804 East 118th Street	18,500	22,000
792 East 117th Street	13,500	22,000
312 East 111th Street	3,500	4,500
308 East 113th Street	3,500	5,000
704 East 117th Street	6,000	8,500
2,178 Second Avenue	11,500	15,000
2,182 Second Avenue	8,000	10,500
2,186 Second Avenue	5,500	7,500
2,194 Second Avenue	14,000	18,000
748 East 116th Street	5,000	10,000
742 East 116th Street	8,000	11,000
736 East 116th Street	8,500	11,500
726 East 116th Street	7,000	9,500
710 East 116th Street	6,500	9,000
244 East 116th Street	14,000	20,000
238 East 116th Street	9,000	13,000
142 West 100th Street	6,000	8,500
322 West 100th Street	3,000	5,000
518 West 100th Street	4,000	6,000
508 West 100th Street	4,000	6,000
511 West 129th Street	15,500	48,000
533 West 129th Street	3,500	5,500
541 West 129th Street	6,500	9,000
551 West 129th Street	5,000	7,500
561 West 129th Street	5,000	7,500
567 West 129th Street	5,000	7,500
572 Ninth Avenue	23,500	32,000
837 Ninth Avenue	10,000	12,500
409 West 35th Street	4,000	6,000
423 West 35th Street	2,500	4,000
444 West 52d Street	2,500	3,000
841 Ninth Avenue	13,000	16,500
856 Ninth Avenue	6,000	7,500
858 West 30th street	14,000	19,000
860 West 30th street	3,000	4,000
840 Eleventh Avenue	7,000	9,500
842 Eleventh Avenue	4,000	5,000
852 Eleventh Avenue	6,000	7,500
564 Tenth Avenue	8,000	10,000
540 Eleventh Avenue	4,000	6,500
554 Eleventh Avenue	7,000	9,500
634 West 40th Street	4,000	5,500
646 West 40th Street	3,500	5,000
650 Eleventh Avenue	6,000	7,500
604 West 45th Street	6,000	8,000
71 and 23 First Avenue	40,000	85,000
1,128 Second Avenue	7,000	9,000
305 East 50th Street	3,500	4,500
340 East 58th Street	3,500	4,500
260 East 62d Street	2,500	3,000
1,131 First Avenue	7,500	10,000
428 East 62d Street	3,000	4,000
402 East 62d Street	2,000	3,000
1,407 Avenue A	19,000	27,000
1,901 Avenue A	12,500	15,000
402 East 75th Street	5,500	7,500
412 East 75th Street	2,000	3,000
567 West 187th Street	6,500	9,000
581 West 187th Street	6,000	8,500
334 Wadsworth Avenue	3,500	5,500
560 West 170th Street	6,000	8,500
558 West 170th Street	4,000	7,000
92 Audubon Avenue	3,000	5,500
90 Audubon Avenue	2,000	4,500
88 Audubon Avenue	3,000	5,500
620 West 158th Street	10,500	15,000
622 West 158th Street	8,000	11,500
636 West 158th Street	6,000	9,000
425 West 162d Street	8,000	11,000
437 West 162d Street	9,000	12,500
441 West 162d Street	9,500	13,500
453 West 162d Street	4,500	6,500
457 West 162d Street	5,000	7,000
440 Amsterdam Avenue	19,000	28,000
2,153 Amsterdam Avenue	4,000	6,500
467 West 166th Street	12,000	18,000
461 West 166th Street	2,500	5,000
554 West 150th Street	7,000	11,000
525 West 154th Street	11,000	20,000
530 West 154th Street	5,000	7,500
510 West 156th Street	3,000	5,000
398 Audubon Avenue	5,000	6,500
392 Audubon Avenue	3,500	5,000
382 Audubon Avenue	5,700	8,200
380 Audubon Avenue	4,500	9,000
555 West 185th Street	5,000	8,000
565 West 185th Street	7,500	11,500
11 Avenue C	8,500	13,000
9 Avenue C	5,500	8,000
213 East 25 Street	9,000	14,000
419 East 5th Street	4,500	9,000
111 Avenue C	8,500	11,000
202 Allen Street	5,500	7,500
217 Eldridge Street	5,500	7,000
197 Eldridge Street	13,500	20,000
47 Stanton Street	5,500	8,000
59 Stanton Street	9,000	14,000
42 and 44 Rivington Street	32,000	65,000
18 Delancey Street	22,000	32,000
14 Delancey Street	6,000	8,000
85 East 4th Street	14,000	21,000
55 East 4th Street	10,000	15,000
873 Bowery	8,500	12,000
214 East 12th Street	11,000	14,000
67 Third Avenue	25,000	35,000
81 Third Avenue	8,000	12,000
181 Essex Street	6,000	8,000
179 Essex Street	5,000	6,000
169 Essex Street	21,000	30,000
167 Essex Street	15,000	24,000
161 Essex Street	10,500	15,000
217 Eldridge Street	3,500	7,000
197 Eldridge Street	13,500	20,000
Second Ferry Front, Grand St. Ferry House	5,500	8,000
340 Delancey Street	45,500	65,500
367 Rivington Street	4,000	6,000
4 Goerck Street	3,500	6,000
12 Goerck Street	7,000	11,000
327 Rivington Street	19,000	28,000
337 Rivington Street	3,500	7,000
349 Rivington Street	9,000	15,000
351 Rivington Street	3,000	5,000
353 Rivington Street	3,000	5,000
307 Rivington Street	25,000	35,000
313 Rivington Street	12,000	20,000
306 Rivington Street	27,000	40,000
312 Rivington Street	5,000	8,000
318 Rivington Street	9,000	13,000
141 Broome Street	6,000	11,600
402 Grand Street	45,000	70,000
73 Ridge Street	11,000	16,000
75 Ridge Street	11,000	16,000
77 Ridge Street	11,000	16,000
156 Clinton Street	4,000	7,000
148 Clinton Street	20,000	30,000
41 Attorney Street	10,000	16,000
37 and 39 Attorney Street	20,500	38,000
59 Attorney Street	4,000	6,000
61 Attorney Street	4,000	6,000
146 Rivington Street	43,000	60,000
140 Rivington Street	10,000	18,000
4 Avenue D	14,500	24,000
8 Avenue D	10,000	15,000
12 Avenue D	6,000	9,000
24 Avenue D	7,000	10,000
38 Avenue D	5,000	8,000
349 East 3d Street	16,500	23,000
361 East 3d Street	3,500	5,000
363 East 3d Street	2,500	3,000

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The bal poudre at Mrs. Barney's was the notable event of last evening. The Columbia College Juniors will have their ball at Sherry's this evening. During the day there are to be receptions in the residences of Mrs. Arthur Sedgwick at 18 East Tenth Street and Mrs. Charles Warren Bowring at 54 West Eleventh Street. The concert in aid of the Home for the Destitute Blind is to be in the afternoon in the Waldorf-Astoria.

⁂

Owing to a typographical error, the date for Mrs. John Jacob Astor's cotillion was printed "Monday, Jan. 20," in this column yesterday instead of Monday, Jan. 26.

⁂

Mme. Sembrich, M. Edouard de Reszke, and T. Adamowski will be the principal artists at the concert at 8:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of the Home for the Destitute Blind. Mme. Sembrich will sing an aria from "Il Re Pastore," and M. Adamowski will play the violin obligato to it. The programme is uncommonly attractive. Mme. Sembrich, and Messrs. de Reszke and Adamowski are giving their services. The tickets are $5 each. The list of the patronesses and those who have taken boxes includes the names of Mrs. S. Barton French, Mrs. G. G. Haven, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. William A. Duer, and Mrs. James Speyer.

⁂

Mrs. Frederick Schuchardt gave yesterday the second of two receptions in her residence, at 1,062 Madison Avenue, to introduce her daughter, Miss Mary Schuchardt. Receiving with Mrs. Schuchardt and her daughter were the Misses Elizabeth Masten, Virginia Ver Planck, Rosalie Jones, and Jessie Sherman. A dinner followed for those who received, and several young men were asked in for it. After the dinner Mrs. Schuchardt took her guests to see "The Billionaire." The young men there were Theodore T. Pell, Frederic Loney, Noel Carpenter, Edward Pearsall Field, Henry S. Leverich, and Arthur C. Scott.

⁂

The first of Mrs. K. J. Collins's musical teas, under fashionable patronage, took place in the Gerrit Smith studio yesterday afternoon. Luigi von Kunits, violinist, came on from Pittsburg to play, and M. Pugno was the pianist. Mme. Adrienne Remeyi sang. The programme was confined to old and modern French music. On Thursday afternoon next there is to be a programme of Polish and Russian music, and M. Oumiroff and S. P. Fabian will be among the artists. Among those at the musicale yesterday were Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Francis B. Stevens, Harry S. Lehr, Mrs. L. L. Delafield, and Mme. Camille Seygard.

⁂

Mrs. Paulding and Miss Paulding gave a large reception yesterday afternoon. Miss Anna Paulding is the niece of Senator Depew. She and her mother have come to New York to live, and they are residing at West End Avenue and Seventy-second Street. During Senator Depew's widowerhood Miss Paulding kept house for him for some years, and was also the chatelaine of his residence in Washington.

⁂

Dr. and Mrs. Henry P. Loomis of 38 East Thirty-fourth Street gave a dinner of sixteen covers for Miss Eleanor Roosevelt last evening. Among the guests present were the Misses Josephine and Mary Barton Atterbury, Miss Harriman, Miss Adelaide Barclay, Miss Byrd, Count Louis Primoli, and Alexander Hadden, Schuyler Schieffelin, James Duane Pell, Frederic Guilliard, F. Louis Slade, and Dr. Tilton.

⁂

The cotillion that Mrs. Charles T. Barney gave last evening in the Barney residence, at 67 Park Avenue, for her daughter, Miss Helen T. Barney, was the first large entertainment that Mr. and Mrs. Barney have given since the alterations and improvements in their town house. It was for young people, and, with the exception of several débutantes who are personal friends of Miss Barney, the young girls asked were those who came out a year and two years ago. The guests were received by Mrs. Barney and her daughter in the drawing room, and the cotillion was danced in the large Renaissance room and the adjoining green room, the two being thrown together. The Renaissance room has been called the ballroom. It is a large apartment, with rare and beautiful tapestries. The cotillion was led by Monson Morris, who danced with Miss Barney, and the favors were unusually pretty. There were gilt pencils and penknives, rose jardinieres and boutonnieres, butterfly nets and butterflies, silk banners and embroidered matchsafes, besides spangled French fans and fancy field glasses, supplied by Mrs. Collins. Vases of American Beauty roses were placed in some of the rooms and potted plants and ferns were used also. The supper was served at small tables in the suite of rooms across the hall. Among those invited to the cotillion were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Astor,
Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt,
Mr. and Mrs. N. de R. Whitehouse,
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Harrison,
Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston,
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hoppin, Jr.,
Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron,
Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Osgood Field,
Mr. and Mrs. Goelet Gallatin,
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury,
Mrs. Ladenberg,
Miss Mabel Gerry,
Miss Angelica Gerry,
Miss Hanbury-Tracy,
Miss Eleanor Jay,
Miss Marie de Neufville,
Miss Dorothy Whitney,
Miss Eva Barbey,
Miss Adelaide Randolph,
Miss Caroline Wilmerding,
Miss Eleanor Roosevelt,
Miss Sybil Kane,
The Misses Gurnee,
Miss Elsie Waterbury,
Miss Helen Cutting,
Miss Eleanor R. Morris,
Miss Natalie Wells,
Miss Nathalie Henderson,
Miss Marion Fish,
Miss Janet Fish,
Miss Edith Poor,
Miss Edith Greenough,
Miss Marian Haven,
The Misses Fannie and Nora Elselin,
Miss Therese Iselin,
The Misses Moran,
Miss Olin,
Miss Augusta Robinson,
The Misses Burden,
Miss Mary Kernochan,
Miss Evelyn Sloane,
Miss Mildred Stokes,
Miss Florence Twombly,
Miss Frederica Webb,
Miss Rosamond Street,
Miss Seybil Douglas,
Miss Mary Harriman,
Miss Alice de Goicouria,
Miss Allen Olin,
Monoure Robinson,
Eugene Hale,
Joseph Choate,
R. H. McCormick, Jr.,
R. L. Gerry,
Peter G. Gerry,
Robert Goelet,
Blair Fairchild,
S. P. Blagden, Jr.,
William C. Whitney,
I. T. Burden, Jr.,
M. S. Barger,
F. V. G. d'Hauteville,
B. N. Ellis,
Redmond Cross,
Blair Fairchild,
Lawrence Gillespie,
Gerard Hoppin,
Cyril Hatch,
Duncan Harris,
Frederic Kernochan,
Lucius Wilmerding, Jr.,
Arthur Weeks,
E. C. Wilmerding,
Walter Gurnee,
W. F. Whitehouse,
Arthur Street,
H. W. Bull,
F. L. Polk,
D. McRa Livingston,
Burnet Ruggles,
Commander L. W. P. Chetwynd,
Herbert King,
Ernest Iselin,
Lewis Iselin,
Archibald Harrison,
E. de P. Livingston.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The engagement is announced of Miss Carola De Peyster, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Johnston L. De Peyster, of this city and New York, to Garrett P. Kip of the latter city. Miss De Peyster made her début at the Connecticut Avenue home of her parents two years ago, and has enjoyed great popularity. No time has been named for the wedding, which probably will take place at the country home of the De Peysters on the Hudson.

Miss Patterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Patterson, will leave here today for New York, from which port she sails to-morrow for Europe to spend the remainder of the Winter with her aunt, Mrs. McCormick, wife of the Ambassador to St. Petersburg.

Many of the Senatorial hostesses received to-day for the first time this season, while the number of visitors was larger and more interesting than at any previous Thursday of the year. At the Arlington Hotel a large reception was given jointly by Mrs. O. H. Platt of Connecticut, Mrs. Aldrich of Rhode Island, and Mrs. Hanna of Ohio. They received together in the first of the three parlors in the Vermont Avenue suite, which was beautifully decorated. In the second parlor Miss Phelps and Miss Aldrich did the honors of a table decorated with red carnations, while an orchestra of eight pieces played in the third room. Mrs. Metcalf of California and Mrs. Perry Heath, now of Salt Lake, but for four years one of the official hostesses, assisted in the entertainment of the visitors.

Mrs. Fairbanks held a pleasant reception, and as usual was greeted by scores of callers. Miss Archibald, Miss Day, and Miss Fairbanks, the latter the daughter of the hostess, assisted.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt left Newport again to-day for New York to meet Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt on their arrival from Europe. Reginald C. Vanderbilt remains at Oakland Farm, and is busy overseeing the extensive improvements which are being made at his farm at Sandypoint.

Charles Astor Bristed is at the Muenchinger-King cottage, having come here to arrange for alterations to be made to the Blanding cottage, which he recently purchased.

Mrs. Henry A. Bentley will close her cottage here this week and with her son, Henry W. Bentley, will sail on Saturday from Boston, on the steamship New England, for Genoa. They will remain in the South of Europe for several months.

IN THE SHOPS.

No one need want for nut picks and nut crackers with present day prices. A set of cracker and five picks, pretty and neat in appearance, durable and nickel-plated, can be had for nineteen cents, or a dozen of the nut picks for fifteen cents. One can buy the small nut crackers separately. These are treasures for the bachelor girl who gives little spreads and likes to have nut crackers as well as nut picks enough to go around.

⁂

A kitchen set on a card costs 18 cents. It includes big spoons of different sizes and a long two-tined fork, all nickel-plated.

⁂

Pretty things in candlesticks are of glass with gold. There are sticks for single candles or there may be three branches. All are on similar lines. There is a rather large round base, and rising from it is a very long, slender, twisted stem of glass like a stick of twisted candy, the narrow lines of gold enhancing the candy effect. There is a similar base for the three-branch stick, one stick being carried up straight and the others branching very low, turning square corners and rising straight. There is a small saucer at the base of each candle holder.

⁂

Some of the new canvas weave goods for Spring are charming. There is a plain ground with colored threads run in to make delicate plaids. There are three or four colored threads, reds, yellows, and blues, upon black, dark blue, green, or tan grounds, the threads being heavy, but giving a delicate effect.

⁂

Other canvases have threads of contrasting colors, giving a mixed effect that is very pretty.

⁂

Flat hats are to be seen yet in the new light straws that are ready for the South or for early Spring wear. One hat of a flat white straw, with a satiny sheen, is trimmed with wistaria blossoms. The flowers form the only trimming upon the top, delicate lavender wistaria blossoms being at the back and other yellow sprays of the flowers in front, all massed together from the back of the hat.

⁂

Another hat is of similar shape and straw except that it has pale pink braids. As in the other hat, the flowers are massed upon the top, pink moss rose buds in the back and, coming from under these and covering the front of the hat, crushed white roses.

⁂

One of the reduced hats of the season is a variation of the sailor shape, with a low, large, round flat crown and not very wide curled rim. The hat is of white panne velvet, the rim being bound with a broad band of gray fur. There is a ruching of narrow orange velvet around the crown, with orange velvet under the rim at the back, and perched upon the front of the crown are two wild ducks' heads.

⁂

Another smart hat is of shiny black beaver, like that of a man's tall hat. It is a low-crowned large hat, with a wide rim, and around it is fur, an entire sable skin, with head and tail.

⁂

An automobile hood, with a cape down the back, is of squirrel skin, gray, trimmed with red and black velvet rosettes on either side of the head, and a little piece at the front inside, like the ruching of an old-time child's bonnet. Strings of the red and black tie under the chin.

⁂

Many of the milliners, for the mid-Winter season, fill their windows with hats and bonnets of white, and the furriers also show a preponderance of white in the furs they exhibit. White is in many of the costumes one sees on the Avenue. Some of the hats are charming. One has for its foundation white tulle, and covering it are white velvet leaves, each about the size and shape of the currant leaf, with curled tendrils also of the white and clusters of small white berries.

⁂

A very large white muff has two big white tails over the front, and the broad stole of white fur which goes with it is finished also with large white tails on the ends.

THE BIG STORE! A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET NEAR THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS.

The Many Important Special Sales

now in active progress at the SIEGEL COOPER STORE emphasize in a broad variety of decidedly satisfactory ways how well it pays you to shop here. The greatness of the Store, its commanding resources, its phenomenal commercial prestige, and its tremendous daily outlet make it possible for us to present a stronger diversity of opportunities than less favored stores. On every Floor, in every Department, you can find all sorts of astonishing bargains. It is surprising how much one can buy for a little money when a tip-top clearance sale is going on. Some of the news for To-day is told below. What remains unsaid would fill two or three pages.

Silk Remnants.
Some Extraordinary Bargains.
The shrewd shopper can see at a glance what wonderfully good bargains these are.
At 25c Yd { Short lengths of Taffeta, Printed Satin Liberties and Striped Taffetas. Qualities range up to 75c.
At 49c Yd { Short lengths of Printed Satin Liberties, Silk Velvets, Black Taffetas and Moire Velours. Qualities range up to $1.00.
At 65c Yd { Short lengths of all the fine grades of Brocades, Satins, Taffetas, Crepe de Chines and Printed Silks. Qualities range up to $1.25.
(Main Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Dress Goods Remnants.
Attractive January Clearance.
Great bargains. An extraordinary opportunity, in fact. Crowds never fail to respond when we announce these Remnant Sales.
At 15c Yd { Remnants of Checks, short ends of Waistings, Skirtings, etc.
At 29c Yd { Remnants of Albatross, Henriettas, Zibelines, Homespuns, etc.
At 39c Yd { Remnants high-grade Dress Goods, suitable for street and evening wear. Qualities up to $1.25.
At 69c Yd { Remnants of Broadcloths, Knickerbocker Suitings, Plaid Backs, Sublimes, etc. Qualities up to $2.00.
(Main Floor, Front.)

Great Double-Value Shoe Sale Continues.

Choice Bric-a-Brac.
At Very Special Introduction Prices.
For the sake of convincing display and of expediting careful selection, we have placed our Fancy Bric-a-Brac in three lots on separate tables. All the handsomest designs in Sevres, Dresden, Italian, Teplitz, Royal Bonn and Austrian China Wares.
BRIC-A-BRAC.
TABLE NO. 1—A lot of very handsome VASES, ranging in prices from $4.00 to $5.00. 3.00
TABLE NO. 2—Very handsome collection of fancy VASES, large size, rich decorations, ranging from $7.00 to $8.00. 5.00
TABLE NO. 3—Fancy English VASES, regularly at $2.50. 2.00
JARDINIERES AND PEDESTALS.
JARDINIERES AND PEDESTALS, complete, finest English ware, rich tinted colors, 23 inches high, regularly at $3.50. 2.75
JARDINIERES AND PEDESTALS, 33 inches high, large 12-inch jar to match, very handsome designs, regularly at $8.50. 5.50
(Basement.)

World's Greatest Grocery
Great Canned Foods Sale Continues.
Growing every day in interest and distinction, too. The second week emphasizes more vividly than before our resources and the completeness of our stocks. An added attraction will be found in To-day's list of appetizing delicacies.
Purity, Freshness and Lowness of Price Guaranteed.
FISH—Fancy Chicken

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

A FUTILE AMENDMENT.

If Mr. OXNARD and the beet-sugar men have agreed to abandon their opposition to the reciprocity treaty with Cuba in consideration of the amendment adopted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, they are easily satisfied. They ought to see, the Foreign Relations Committee doubtless does see, that the amendment introduces no additional safeguard for the Beet-sugar Trust, and is without binding force.

Article VIII. of the treaty, as negotiated, declared that the reduced rates of duty reciprocally granted should be preferential for each nation during the term of the convention, that is, for five years, and thereafter until, on twelve months' notice from either nation, the treaty shall be terminated. The amendment, which is in the form of an addition to this article, is here given:

Provided, that while this convention is in force, no sugar, being the product of the soil of the Republic of Cuba, shall be exported from said republic to the United States at a greater reduction of duty than 20 per cent. below the rates prescribed by the act of July 24, 1897; and provided further, that while this convention is in force no sugar shall be imported into the United States from any other foreign country at a lower rate of duty than that imposed by the act of July 24, 1897.

This seems to embody in specific form the general principle of the article to which it is appended. It would appear to be the intention of the amendment to make it of the essence of the contract that Cuban sugar should not come into the United States at a reduction greater than 20 per cent. from the Dingley duties, and that the Dingley duty should be maintained upon all other foreign sugar.

A treaty is the law of the land while it is in force. But Congress would not be restrained by this amendment from repealing altogether the Dingley duties on sugar. It would not be restrained from admitting all foreign sugars at the Cuban rate. This would abrogate that article of the treaty, and it would not be a nice thing to do unless our engagement with Cuba could be kept in some other way, by other concessions or agreements satisfactory to her. But the hands of Congress cannot be tied by a treaty.

Our right to deny to other countries seeking under the favored-nation clause a reduction of duties similar to that we have granted to Cuba rests upon the fact that Cuba is a new nation. The Republic of Cuba did not exist when we made our commercial treaties with other Powers. It is open to us, notwithstanding this amendment, to negotiate with other nations treaties making a 20 or 50 per cent. reduction in sugar duties, although we are honorably bound to make a new treaty with Cuba maintaining her preferential position.

The amendment is a futility. There is no Constitutional way in which Mr. OXNARD can sell to the Government his consent to have this treaty ratified, accepting in payment a binding guarantee that no further change shall be made in sugar duties for the next five years.

COLOMBIAN CANAL SENTIMENT.

The Panama Canal situation is now at a stage when neither negotiator can afford to make any false moves. Finesse is exhausted, and all concerned are face to face with facts. As between the United States and the canal company the offer to sell the company's concession lapses by its own limitation on March 4. The offer might be renewed; also it might not be, if any other better offers were made, and were not excluded from acceptance by a declaration of policy by the United States.

As between Colombia and the United States the law requires that the President shall acquire "perpetual control of a strip of land, the territory of the Republic of Colombia, not less than six miles in width. * * *" As regards the United States, this is a sine qua non. The law and the principles involved forbid the United States to take any step without this concession.

But there is Colombian public opinion, hitherto little known and not reckoned with. It must be taken into account. We find in The Panama Star of Dec. 30 the report of a commission which met at the San Carlos Palace by the summons of the Vice President. There were present several members of the Government, the Supreme Court Magistrates, the Attorney General, the State Counselors, and several private gentlemen, who, after discussing the main points of the negotiations, delegated to three of their number the duty of drafting a report upon Colombian opinion. This report puts the matter in a way rather novel to Americans.

The commission's first point is that construction by any nation necessitates parting with Colombian sovereignty. Condominium is impracticable. The United States will not submit to Colombian control over the property of the United States, and Colombia will not submit to part with a portion of its sovereignty for the domination of a nation. The balance of sovereignty might follow the alienated portion. The commission asserts that Colombia is superior to Egypt in every attribute of sovereignty. Yet Egypt did not part with its sovereignty to secure the Suez Canal. Still less should Colombia do so. Moreover, the law explicitly forbids the act whose impolicy is thus argued, and the argument, in the commission's opinion, applies equally to very long leases, or renewable leases. This law is so binding in its provisions, and in its support in Colombian sentiment, that the commission thinks it is irrefutable in the ordinary manner. Neither the act of Congress, nor of a convention, would or should suffice to alienate national territory. The commission cites instances in which a popular vote has preceded such national acts, and contends that such should be the course in this case, "feeling assured that of the five millions of inhabitants of Colombia there would not be a dozen that would accept the cession." The report is signed, "F. DE P. MATEUS, ANTONIO ROLDON, JOSE CAMACHO, ALEJANDRO M. OLIVARES."

We give the names precisely because their weight is unknown to us. We mention the matter only because it appears to have local weight, and because we feel sure that similar arguments would have weight with Americans. The Colombians scorn as we should the offer of gold for national soil, and, great as are their needs, prefer to rely upon the development of their resources for supplying them. They may be very wrong and foolish. The theory of our Government, and of the Monroe Doctrine, is that they have the right to maintain their institutions in the form satisfactory to themselves.

In some respects the commission's argument seems open to amendment. The proposed concession to the United States would differ from the concession to the French company in that the "international character of a universal enterprise would become the exclusive property of one Government, which could establish, regarding the transit, the restrictions which its interests would suggest so much so in the time of peace as in war."

This, of course, leaves out of view the Anglo-American treaty assimilating the Suez and Panama Canal's status regarding all commercial and political considerations. The United States cannot discriminate commercially between nations using the canal, and must be neutral to all alike in case of war. The commission also appears unduly apprehensive regarding the result of differences between Colombia and the United States. The French concession provides for arbitration, which the commission fears would be ignored in case of cession to an alien nation. This is not necessarily so, and whatever force the argument has, it is weakest as regards the United States, with its established record for arbitration. Still, with all its imperfections, the report is interesting for whatever light it throws upon a popular sentiment with which the United States must reckon.

GOV. TAFT.

By yielding to the vehemently expressed desires of the Filipinos and remaining in the Islands despite the many honorable and important personal reasons he has for wanting to come home, Gov. TAFT only confirms the wisdom of his selection for and retention in the position he now holds, and the need for such confirmation long since passed away. The fact that he is so highly appreciated by the native population is one, however, that teaches a new and most encouraging lesson. Our anti-imperialistic friends, indeed, may interpret the demonstration which changed the Governor's mind as proving on the part of the Filipinos not contentment with the existing situation, but fear of unknown ills at the hands of another "satrap," but the rest of us will see in it a most remarkable vindication of American rule and an unexpected appreciation by the Filipinos of the Government against which, while they did not understand it, they fought so long and so fiercely.

If Gov. TAFT had been a bad Governor they would have hoped by a change to get a better one, not feared to get a worse. That is human nature, so it must be Filipino nature, and the anti-imperialistic interpretation we confidently expect to hear can as safely be dismissed when it comes, as was the case with all the other interpretations from the same source. We are not yet out of the Philippine woods, by any means, but light is certainly beginning to show between the trees.

THE FREE IMPORTATION OF COAL.

The action of both houses of Congress on Wednesday in regard to coal, which resulted in putting anthracite on the free list and according a rebate on bituminous coal for one year, suggests some thoughts which may be discussed in a kindly spirit with the intelligent membership of the United Mine Workers. As far as it went, the action of Congress was right and commendable. It should have gone to the extent of putting all fuel permanently on the free list, but probably that will follow in due course. If the rebate on bituminous coal for a year is found to be of advantage to the seaboard markets and affects an appreciable relief in the burdens now carried by the manufacturing interests of the East in the duties on raw materials, that advantage will never be surrendered for the benefit of mine owners. We may assume, therefore, that coal has been taken out of the classification of protected products, and that it will require a higher degree of temerity than the protectionist leaders are capable of showing to warrant them in attempting its restoration a year hence. It will then be Winter, as it is now.

The value of this action as a measure of relief for existing conditions is still indeterminate. During the eleven months ended with November last the United States took of British coal of one kind or another 719,283 tons, or nearly six times as much as under the normal conditions of 1900. A considerable tonnage is afloat or under orders for early shipment, and on this the remission of the duty will be of advantage to the importers, who doubtless figured costs and profits under the assumption that it was all dutiable. This might lead to an advance in the price of Welsh anthracite at the mines if it were not for the fact that the exports of British coal to Germany, Holland, Russia, and France fell off very heavily during the past year as compared with the year before, and that but for the American demand there would have been an overproduction and a considerable decline in prices. The most that can be expected from the reflex influence of opening the American markets to foreign coal is that the price of Welsh coal at the mines will remain as it is, in which event the consumer here may expect to get some of the advantage of the tariff reduction.

This, however, is not the phase of the matter which especially interests labor. The anthracite miners, by striking and maintaining a practical hold-up of the mines for five months, produced conditions which necessitated precipitate action by Congress in placing anthracite on the free list and opening our ports to bituminous for twelve months. The miners are protectionists, not from principle, but by reason of their acceptance of the doctrine that the object of protection is to enable American employers to raise their workmen above the level of degrading competition with "the pauper labor of Europe" and by paying them higher wages than are paid to workmen—miners or others—abroad, to "elevate the standard of living" and better their condition generally. If the coal duty was protective in this sense, the miners have brought about its repeal by their own act. This gives, then, opportunity to test practically the sincerity and intelligence of the representations which have been made to them for so many years, and in which it is to be presumed they have placed implicit faith. Have they lowered themselves to the level of the "pauper labor of Europe," and restored the conditions from which they sought to emancipate themselves when they left Europe and came to this country? Have they let down the standard of living for themselves? Do they expect that their wages will now be readjusted to correspond with those paid in the British and Continental mines? If these things have really happened or are about to happen, they will have the satisfaction of knowing that they were effected by their own acts, and that perhaps they have interests which are more closely identified with those of their employers than their leaders have cared to have them believe.

Suppose, on the other hand, that none of these things befall them; that their wages do not decline, by reason of the fact that the product of their labor is as much needed as before; that their standards of living are not lowered; that three thousand miles of ocean effectually separate them from the condition of "pauperization" which is said to characterize all foreign labor, and that through the stimulation of industrial development in sections where it now languishes, by reason of cheaper fuel, they are benefited as producers in steadier employment and as consumers in cheaper commodities of personal or family use. In that case, they will have opportunity to consider whether the representations made to them that protection was for their sole and exclusive benefit were quite sincere. Whatever the result, it should be of great and immediate interest to them.

"MOST FAVORED NATIONS."

The vote by which the Reichstag in effect asked the German Government to tax American petroleum in order to "establish a national refining industry," shows the same protectionist spirit which has thus far dominated the tariff legislation of the Reichstag. One delegate made a very good point when he warned the Legislature that its action would be futile, since the same attempt had been made in France, and every one of the twenty-four French refineries called into being by the law was now in the control of the Standard Oil Company. It is doubtless true, however, that they employ French labor, as German refineries would employ German labor.

But the main interest of the debate was the speech of the Secretary of the Interior, in the course of which he undertook to explain and defend the action of the Government in nullifying, as he admitted the measure would do, the "most-favored-nation clause" in the treaty with the United States. This he justified upon the ground that the United States did it, and was the first to do it. "When the United States," he said, "makes concessions to other countries under treaty, disinterested States do not acquire these concessions without on their part making new concessions. Accordingly, when we make new treaties, the United States will not enjoy the advantages thereof without rendering an equivalent on its part."

This is an unfair statement of our position and of the case. We have assumed for ourselves, and acknowledged in other nations the right to make treaties of reciprocity, under which one party might concede special rates in return for like concessions on the other side, without thereby binding itself to extend the same privileges to other countries, under the most-favored-nation clause, unless they also made concessions equivalent to those in the treaty. But that is not this case. If Germany made a treaty with Austria giving preferential rates on Galician oil, or with Russia, giving the same on Baku oil, for a consideration in each case, we should have nothing to say, unless we could offer Germany an equivalent consideration. But what the German Government appears to propose is that American petroleum shall be boycotted by being put at a disadvantage with petroleum from other countries. This is a clear violation of our commercial treaty with Germany, and of the whole principle of the most-favored-nation clause, and looks very like a challenge to a tariff war. If Germany thinks such a war to her advantage we know of no way of preventing her from engaging in it.

THE RESERVISTS.

It is a great pity that the Senate should have stricken out that part of the Militia bill which provides for the establishment of a reserve force, to the number of 100,000, consisting of men honorably discharged from the army, the volunteers or the National Guard, who shall report yearly their residences, and who shall hold themselves in readiness to be mustered into service immediately on the outbreak of war.

Something like this is a feature in the National defense of every European country. The advantages of having such a body of veterans, literally or even comparatively speaking, who can be called out and mobilized at once, are too obvious to need recounting. Moreover, they have all been fully set forth in official reports and in speeches in Congress.

Presumably, it was the cost of this measure which induced the Senate to reject it. If the reserve should be filled to the legal limit that cost would be a million a year, since the bill, as passed by the House, provides that each veteran shall receive $10 for each yearly reporting of himself as "present for duty." This provision, we believe, is copied from the English law, which has in this matter worked very satisfactorily. At any rate, it ought to be enacted. A million a year is a very small premium to pay for so large a measure of National insurance. In our judgment, the House would be fully justified in calling for a committee of conference in order to secure, if possible, the recession of the Senate from an untenable position, and the restoration to the measure of one of its most valuable features.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Though we have ourselves a strong inclination—to which we frequently yield—to tell dog stories of somewhat dizzy altitude, the number of dog stories told by others that seem to us wildly improbable is strangely large. We sincerely grieve over this apparent unfairness—this inability to be as credulous as we want other people to be—but—well, why do the other people insist on telling stories for which our own extensive knowledge of canine character and intelligence provides no corroboration? A man up in Rochester, for example, rehearses with perfect gravity and with all the semblance of complete faith a tale of a terrier who, when told to walk on his hind legs from one room to another and there bite a visitor on the ear, immediately proceeded to execute this complex command. The yarn is given as proof of the large number of words which dogs can learn to understand in the way a man understands them. We would not for a moment deny that a dog could be taught to do the thing described, but the assumption and point of this tale are that the order was one never given before, and that it was executed offhand from an accurate comprehension of a dozen or more words spoken in an ordinary tone. When we see a dog do such a thing—which we never did and never expect to—we will believe in the possibility of the feat. The same anecdotist tells of a dog who would not attempt to follow his master when the latter, by putting on a silk hat, indicated that he was going somewhere where dogs are not welcome. That, now, is doubtless true. Most, if not all, dogs know that "best clothes," masculine or feminine, and themselves are incompatible, but even in this case they judge from experience, and not from any reasoning as to what the "best clothes" mean as to destination. They know they cannot go, but it is absurd to suppose that they have the faintest of inklings as to why not. The fact is that dogs do not know words, as words, at all, and they understand us just as we understand them, and to about the same extent, by a reading of very simple signs. It makes no difference, except, perhaps, to trick dogs, whether they are addressed in one language or another, and that settles all theories as to "vocabularies" commanded by these most estimable animals.

—There is, it seems, an "Organizing Secretary of the Black Movement to Central Africa." His name is D. R. THOMAS, he lives in Cairo, Ill., and he has sent us a printed circular—with a slightly imperative "please copy"—which is interesting, not only because it reveals to us the existence of the Black Movement to Central Africa and its Organizing Secretary, but also by reason of the remarkable plan it outlines with truly touching ingenuousness. The "nerve" of the request that ex-slaves be pensioned is quite outdone in this circular, which calmly petitions Congress to purchase in Western Africa a tract extending 500 miles along the coast and 1,000 miles into the interior, where ex-slaves and what are called their "offsprings," may build up a new United States with a free and independent Government of their own. The expenditure suggested is $230,000,000 the first year, and $125,000,000 the third and the fifth, or $500,000,000 in all. This neat but not gaudy sum is to be expended, to quote from the circular, as follows:

1. To send all the blacks from the infected [sic] districts of the disfranchised States to the new African territory and replace them if necessary by foreigners.

2. To send all the blacks who want to go and those unemployed and homeless to the new African territory.

3. To send two-thirds of all the black convicts from each State and Territory, also from the District of Columbia, to the new African territory.

It is also announced that "our uniforms, flags, and badges have been described," but when or to whom is not stated. The fact that this precious document has been sent to us, and presumably to other newspaper offices, indicates that the originator or originators of the plan either believe in the possibility of carrying it out or else are much more ignorant than is hinted even by their reference to "infected districts." As to the objects really sought we are not informed, but it is easy to see those that could be obtained by a more or less adroit presentation among the illiterate negroes of the South of a scheme apparently leading to expenditure for their benefit of such enormous amounts of public money. Judging from the surface of the case, the indications that this "Organizing Secretary" is, whether intentionally or unintentionally, a somewhat dangerous person, are strong enough to warrant immediate investigation.

—There are several reasons of measurable weight for preferring the services of unmarried to married women as teachers in the public schools, or in any other school for that matter, but neither the existence of those reasons nor the fact that some of them are not frequent topics of general discussion justified the drafting by any member of the Board of Education of a resolution like that now awaiting the action of that body. For the resolution treats the marriage of teachers as an offense to be punished after trial on "charges," and, of course, it is no such thing. It seems to us that what is needed is not an iron rule against married teachers, but a settled policy to get and keep good teachers, and that the dismissal or the retention of the teacher who marries should be decided by the effect which her change of state has upon her efficiency as a teacher. Each case should be settled on its own merits, and only the interests of the school should be regarded by the board. The idea that the position of teacher should be given to unmarried women because they need the salary more than married women do is utterly indefensible, and it should be condemned whenever presented, no matter by whom or in what shape. Schools are maintained for the education of children, and the fact that they also provide adults with a means of earning a living is one that should be kept strictly incidental. As long as a teacher does satisfactory work, the Board of Education, so far as we can see, has no business to ask whether she is married or not. The prevention of marriage is against public policy, and to make it the basis of "charges" is wicked as well as absurd.

—Well fitted to stand beside the denunciation of lynching and lynchers, which forms a part of Gov. JELKS'S annual message to the Alabama Legislature, is a description of the results of lawlessness in Amite County, Miss., which has been sent to The New Orleans Picayune by its representative in Jackson. The negroes, he says, have been so terrorized by whitecap gangs that they are quitting the county in droves. As a result land values are rapidly decreasing, bankers and other money lenders are refusing to make the usual advances, and both business and agriculture are suffering severely. An instance is cited of a man who recently wanted to borrow $500 on land that not long ago would have sold at auction for $3,000, but he could not get the loan on any terms, for the reason that the security was regarded as inadequate in present conditions. "Word reaches Jackson," continues The Picayune's representative," that at last the substantial business people of Gloster and the surrounding country are becoming desperate, seeing that ruin is staring them in the face, and it is intimated that it will not be long before affidavits are made against lawless whitecappers before the United States Commissioner here. The initiative for law and order must come from the people, both in the State and Federal courts. Unless citizens are willing to become prosecutors of crime, the courts are powerless to put down lawlessness. Of all times in her history, Mississippi can ill-afford to be cursed with lawlessness, and it behooves the good citizenship everywhere to rally around the law officers they have elected, and stamp out crime of whatever character." All this The Picayune prints, but, for reasons best known to itself, puts it in extremely small type and with no attention-forcing headlines. Yet the state of affairs revealed is a most serious one, and the remedy suggested for it is excellent.

AGAINST PLATT'S RE-ELECTION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are thousands of Republicans in this State who entirely agree with H. H. Layburn, who expresses in his letter published in to-day's TIMES his strong opposition to the re-election of Mr. Platt to the United States Senator, and I am proud to say that I am one of them.

Mr. Platt has had all the recognition from the party in this State that any one could ask for; he is too old to properly represent this great State, and has become too cordially disliked by a large element of the Republican Party to fill the position satisfactorily. His election means that this State will pass into the Democratic column at the next general election. There are so many younger and abler men our present Governor, for instance—who would be an honor to this State for years to come, if the electors of this State saw fit to return them.

We beg the Republicans of the present Legislature to elect some one other than Mr. Platt, thus allowing us to get rid of him.

P. L. GARRETT.

New York, Jan. 14, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Thought He Knew.

"A learned Boston professor has carefully explained what it is that causes an intoxicated man to see double."

"Well, well! I always supposed it was drink that did it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Barrier.

"What have you in the way of beefsteak to-day?" asked the cheerful customer, who hadn't paid his bill.

"Well," replied the frank butcher, "I reckon about the only thing in the way is its price."—Baltimore News.

Contagious Only.

"This fishin' fever seems to be contagious," said the stranger, noting the long row of anglers perched upon the creek bank.

"Yes, it's contagious, all right," said the man who had been fishing four hours without a nibble, "but not ketchin'."—Baltimore American.

The Widower.

"A widower," remarked the elderly female, "always reminds me of a baby."

"How's that?" queried the young girl.

"During the first six months he cries a good deal, the next six months he begins to take notice, and the odds are against his getting safely through his second Summer."—Chicago News.

SHE PULLS THE STRINGS.

Grif Alexander in Pittsburg Dispatch.

The boy leaves home to make his way
Through life—to buffet with the world.
His mother's thoughts go with him; they
Are projectiles at danger hurled.
His mother's apron strings? Well, yes!
The dearest, sweetest, tenderest things!
And when at last he's gained success
Be sure a woman pulled the strings!

He goes to court a girl, and he
Is confident he knows it all.
He takes initiative. She
But acquiesces to his thrall.
And yet, if one the truth would tell,
And one could see Dan Cupid's wings,
We'd see him hitched and driven. Well,
Be sure a woman pulls the strings!

He takes his place in life's hard fight;
A crisis faces him at last.
He hesitates 'twixt wrong and right,
Then acts, and, lo! the danger's past.
How smart he was! how brave! how wise!
Rounds of applause his action brings.
He read the riddle in her eyes!
Be sure a woman pulled the strings!

A child is born to happy pair—
A winsome little girl is she;
She straightway for him lays a snare
And catches him with childish glee.
He looks on her with smile that's fond.
"She's all my own!" his glad heart sings.
His heartstrings to her words respond—
The little woman pulls the strings!

Aye, man's a wonder without doubt,
He walks erect like unto God.
He always knows what he's about—
This wayward marl, this stupid clod!
But woman smiles—and gives him life!
The mainspring's possessed of wings!
And be she mother, daughter, wife,
Be sure a woman pulls the strings!

ART NOTES.

The Corcoran Gallery at Washington is showing the water colors of a local painter, Mr. Walter Paris, including a picture of Pennsylvania Avenue during the blizzard of 1899, Summer work from Colorado and Massachusetts, and aquarelles taken during trips to England and France. These pictures are in the hemicycle. In the studios of the Corcoran Building a disciple of Munich ateliers, Mr. Henry H. Ahl, is exhibiting landscapes and other paintings taken in New England.

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A correspondent of The Morning Post writes from Rhodesia to say that the massive ruins at Zimbabwe, discovered by Mauch and described by Bent, are being cleared of rubbish. The Curator of the Rhodesian Museum at Buluwayo has made a favorable report on these excavations, although there is no archaeologist in charge. The walls of what is called the great temple stand 35 feet high and are 15 feet thick at the base. The building is elliptical, 300 feet long, and along the southern wall it is decorated with two carefully executed rows of stone in zig-zag pattern. Three gaps in the northern wall form as many entrances. The most striking features of the interior are the great cone of cut stone, a solid structure, and the passage that leads up to it. The latter follows the curve of the outer wall, and is only two or three feet wide, opening near the cone at the southern end of the building. "It is quite a curious experience to walk along the passage with the walls of hewn stone rising nearly thirty feet on both sides, and with only a narrow slit of sky visible above. The cone, too, is a remarkable structure, standing as it does even now about thirty-five feet high, though some of the top courses have fallen. Like the walls, it is formed of small, dressed blocks of granite." Ruins near by on a hill are equally massive and labyrinthine. "From the artificially enlarged rock platform with its huge granite pillars projecting ten or twelve feet into the air one can survey the distant mountains, the native kraals perched on the kopjes, the imposing temple whence ascends the sound of the laborers as they sing at their work, and the fine sweep of the wall below which appears to have at one time encircled all the now ruined structures." It was there that Bent found the religious emblems that caused him to connect the ruins with an early settlement of Phoenicians and the remains of gold smelters' pots which suggested King Solomon's mines and the fabled Ophir. A railway runs to within 150 miles of Zimbabwe, and it is strange that no one representing the British Museum should be on the spot to direct the work, photograph things in situ, and watch that the workmen do not destroy or secrete objects which may indicate the period when these ruins were new and the race which erected them.

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The December number of Les Arts gives the first careful statement of the masterpieces of painting and other works of art which the City of Paris has obtained through the brothers Dutuit of Rouen. The illustrations are all from the collection now installed in the Petit Palais des Arts on the Champs Elysées and the descriptive articles by the painter Georges Cain, the art critic Arsè Alexandre, by MM. Gaston Migeon and Jean Robiquet take up the collection from different points of view. Rembrandt's portrait of himself is given a whole page; it is a splendid early etching of the young artist standing, clad in a fancy dress, a big shaggy dog sitting before him. Another is a sketchy drawing of his wife, Saskia, lying in bed. "The Old Farm," by Isaac van Ostade; "The Mill," by Hobbema; "The Woman Before the Mirror," by Terburg; a tavern scene by Palamedes, are among the Dutch pieces reproduced. Other cuts show old enamels from Limoges, thirteenth century bronze figures in high relief adorned with enamels, pieces of the rare faience of Saint-Porchaire, old French and Italian majolica, Bishop's essence in enameled metal and in ivory, sculptures by Clodion, antique bronze statuettes, Greek, Graeco-Roman and Egyptian, and pages from a fifteenth century manuscript, "History of Alexander," splendidly painted, with scenes of warfare and the Court. Some idea of the richness of the hoards made by the two penurious collectors from Rouen may be gained from this number, which in the American edition contains beside the French text an English translation and some local art notes.

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Etchings and lithographs by J. F. Millet, Théodore Rousseau, and Daubigny will form the next exhibition at the Lenox Library. More than 100 etchings by Daubigny and the rare and few by Rousseau and Millet will be shown, together with a host of lithographs and etchings by others—Chauvel, Lerat, Brunot Debaines, Pirodon, Mordant, Chaplin, Lalanne, Salmon, &c.—after works by the three masters; also drawings by the latter. Portraits and other material will add to the interest of this exhibition, which will be open to the public on Tuesday, Jan. 20.

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The Boston Evening Transcript falls foul of THE NEW YORK TIMES because of some review of the portraits by Miss Cole, daughter of Foxcroft Cole of Boston, which was printed in another paper. It is hard enough to bear the scoffs and slings of outrageous persons who differ from one's opinion on matters of art when an opinion is expressed, but to be whacked for what is printed elsewhere is a little too much. Sancho Panza complained that his master had all the fun of being a knight errant while he got tossed in a blanket, was pinched and cuffed, though he never did any one harm. The transcriber of The Transcript should be more careful when laying on the lash to be sure of the back it hits.

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In the suit of Mr. Henry R. Towne against the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts for selling pictures bequeathed by his father, John H. Towne, to the Academy, the answer is that no one of the Board of Directors who accepted the bequest was acting at the time the pictures were sold. The board pleads ignorance of the terms of the bequest and denies that the picture specified was worth "not less than $2,500." On the contrary, the board says that $90, the price for which it was sold, was its full market value at the time.

CONTRADICTS THE PRESIDENT.

Senator McLaurin of Mississippi Denies in the Chamber the Charges Against Indianola Residents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Indianola incident came up in the Senate this afternoon as a question of privilege raised by Senator McLaurin of Mississippi, and for a time promised to be the occasion of sectional controversy. The Mississippi Senator, however, avoided giving any asperity to his remarks. He confined himself to arguing that the residents of Indianola had been misrepresented in the statement given out at the White House, to the effect that the resignation of Mrs. Cox, the Postmistress, had been caused by a lawless and brutal element in that town, and was compelled by threats of personal violence.

Mr. McLaurin said he had told the President this morning that he should call the attention of the Senate to the matter, and endeavor to make the denial of the statement given out at the White House as broad and complete as the original charge.

Senator Spooner asked the Mississippi Senator to bring the matter before the Senate in such a manner that there could be a reply to whatever was said in regard to the President's action. That Mr. McLaurin declined to do, saying he only wished to defend the people of the region from a charge which he believed was not true, and which he thought had not been supported by truthful statements to the President. Mr. McLaurin read several letters from prominent residents of the county, denying that Mrs. Cox had been intimidated or coerced, and describing how great was the inconvenience of having the post Office discontinued. One of the letters came from a bondsman of Mrs. Cox.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Col. Edward M. Mayer, Thirteenth Cavalry, to be Brigadier General.

Charles H. Marchant, Collector of Customs, District of Edgartown, Mass.

TILLMAN'S ATTACK ON KNOX.

Senator Says the Attorney General is Criminal in Coal Proceedings and Deserves Hate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.) continued his discussion of trusts and monopolies, basing his remarks on the Vest resolution regarding the removal of the duty on coal.

He declared that railroads are absolutely in the saddle on the coal question. They mine and market coal and fix the price, he charged, without regard to a solitary independent operator. He said it was infamy the way the press of the country was prostituted and lending itself to befuddle the minds of the people, and deceive them into the idea that the railroads are willing and anxious to relieve the distress occasioned by the coal famine, but that somebody, somewhere called an independent operator, is responsible for the present condition of affairs.

The President deserves no credit, said he, except for his attempt to effect a settlement of the question, "but the actual fact is," he added, "that J. Pierpont Morgan gave orders to his co-conspirators or servants to attempt the arrangement between the monopoly and strikers."

The Attorney General had been derelict and criminal, Mr. Tillman continued, and he is the man to whom the people can point and say, "You have murdered all those who have frozen to death. You are the man who deserves the approbrium and hate of the poor and oppressed of this land."

In the course of his remarks Mr. Tillman stated, after being closely questioned by Mr. Spooner, that W. R. Hearst had charged that the United States District Attorney of New York had received orders from the Attorney General not to submit his report of his investigation regarding trusts.

To his mind, he said, a case had been made, and the evidence and facts have been unanswered. The law, he said, was too plain for any one to dispute it.

Mr. Beveridge (Ind.) took exception to a statement made by Mr. Tillman which he thought impugned the motive of Judge Woods in issuing his injunction in the Debs case.

Replying, Mr. Tillman said Judge Woods went far beyond anything ever contemplated by any American Judge.

"Why," he inquired, "are J. Pierpont Morgan or his co-conspirators any more immune from the proceedings of our courts of justice than Eugene Debs?"

Mr. Morgan, he said, had such a sanctity thrown around him on account of his vast wealth that to imprison him would cause the stars to get out of their course or the sun to stand still. He had, he said, brought in the President's name because he is the "boss" of Knox, and if Knox is responsible, he has either misled the President or somebody else has misled him; but, primarily, Mr. Knox is responsible for lack of action in regard to trusts.

After Mr. Tillman's remarks, Mr. Spooner said that several Senators desired to speak on the resolution, and asked that it go over, which was agreed to.

OPPOSE NEW CABINET OFFICE.

Democrats Against Department of Commerce Bill, Saying Labor's Interests Are Made Secondary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The House today began consideration of the Department of Commerce bill, under a special rule making it a continuing order until disposed of. The opposition to the measure came entirely from the Democratic side. Mr. Mann (Rep., Ill.,) made the opening argument in support of the measure.

Mr. Richardson (Dem., Ala.,) opposed the bill principally on the ground that the interests and welfare of the laboring classes would not be served by the transfer of the Bureau of Labor to the new department. The labor organizations, he said, had protested against the transfer. The minor position this bureau would occupy under the new department, he said, would create suspicion. Everything indicated, he said, that the interest and care of labor under the new department would be subordinate to the great interests of capital and commerce.

The bill was discussed further by Mr. Adamson, (Ga.,) Mr. Corliss, (Mich.,) and Mr. Scott, (Kan.,) who spoke for the bill, and by Messrs. Gaines, (Tenn.,) Davis, (Fla.,) Clayton, (Ala.,) Shackleford, (Mo.,) Cochran, (Mo.,) and Wooten, (Texas,) who antagonized it. In closing the general debate, Mr. Hepburn denied the assumption that the head of the new department would be hostile to labor. On the contrary, he contended, by giving the head of the Department of Commerce and Labor a seat in the Cabinet the Labor Bureau would be elevated and dignified.

FOR GENERAL STAFF BILL.

Senate Committee to Report House Measure and Amendments—Direct Supervision by Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs to-day authorized a favorable report on the General Staff bill, which passed the House a week ago.

The committee recommended the amendment of the bill in several particulars, however. One of the amendments constitutes the Chief of Artillery a member of the General Staff, and gives him the rank of brigadier-general. The effect of this amendment, if incorporated into the bill, would be in the interest of Col. Wallace F. Randolph, who is now the Artillery Chief. Another amendment gives the Secretary of War, after the President, direct supervision of the army, through the Chief of Staff, Section 8 being made to read:

The Chief of Staff, under the direction of the President or the Secretary of War, shall have supervision of all troops of the line and of the Adjutant General's, Inspector General's, Judge Advocate's, Quartermaster's, Subsistence, Medical, Pay, and Ordnance Departments, the Corps of Engineers and the Signal Corps, etc.

The last sentence of Section 3 was amended to read as follows:

Upon being relieved from duty in the General Staff Corps, officers shall return to the branch of the army in which they hold permanent commission, and no officer shall be eligible to a further detail in the General Staff Corps until he shall have served two years with the troops of the army in which commissioned, except in case of emergency in time of war.

As it passed the House "general officers" were relieved from the operation of this provision.

SEEK DRAWBACK ON EXPORTS.

Manufacturers' Appeal for Return of Duties on Imports Afterward Sent Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Ways and Means Committee to-day gave a hearing to representatives of corporations who want a drawback upon all articles imported which enter into the manufacture of domestic goods that are exported. There is a bill pending introduced by Mr. Lovering of Massachusetts, which provides that drawback in such cases shall be allowed to the amount of full duties paid.

There is no chance whatever for the passage of the Lovering bill, and it is considered singular that the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee should grant a hearing on this bill after refusing to appoint a time for hearing the representatives of the American Newspaper Association on the bill for free admission of wood pulp. The reason assigned for refusing to hear the publishers was that there being no reasonable prospect for the consideration of the bill in question, it would serve no good purpose to take the time for a hearing. In fact, Chairman Payne did not even submit the request of the publishers to the committee, but sent out a refusal after consulting his party associates. The hearing to-day on allowing a drawback to manufacturers was appointed after submitting the matter to the committee.

President Commutes a Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The President to-day commuted the fifteen years' sentence of Henry Starr of Indian Territory, so that it will expire to-day. Starr was convicted in 1898 of manslaughter, and after two charges of robbery. He served four years in jail pending his trial, and has served five years, which, with the time allowed for good conduct, is more than equivalent to the fifteen years' sentence.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Senate Committee Reports the Cuban Treaty Favorably.

Democrats Prepare for Obstructive Tactics—Amendment Prohibits Sugar Concessions to Any Other Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day ordered a favorable report on the Cuban reciprocity treaty, and it was reported this afternoon in the executive session.

The most important feature of the treaty as it left the committee is an amendment, designed to conciliate the opposition to a lower rate on Cuban sugar, providing that the United States shall not, during the life of the treaty, grant to any other country any reduction from the Dingley tariff rates on sugar. The effect of this provision would be to kill off the other pending reciprocity treaties which contain concessions on cane sugar. Those now before the Senate are with Barbados, British Guiana and Jamaica. Treaties with Argentina, Ecuador and Nicaragua contain sugar clauses, but those proposed conventions died from inanition, because practically abandoned by both parties.

An amendment was made which makes the reduction on cattle imported from the United States into Cuba 40 instead of 20 per cent. Gen. Bliss, who was consulted with regard to that amendment, expressed the belief that the Cuban Government would accept the modification in favor of American cattle. The change was made at the request and in the interest of cattle raisers in the South, who asserted that the reduction on cattle should be as large as on the manufactures of the North. The effort to include an amendment in favor of American-grown tobacco was renewed, but without success.

Article 8 of the treaty, as amended by the committee, reads as follows:

The rates of duty herein granted by the United States to the Republic of Cuba are and shall during the term of this convention be preferential in respect to all like imports from other countries, and in return for said preferential rate of duty granted to the Republic of the United States, it is agreed that the concessions herein granted on the part of the Republic of Cuba to the products of the United States shall likewise be and shall continue during the term of this convention preferential in respect to all like imports from other countries, Provided, that while this convention is in force no sugar being the product of the soil or the industry of the Republic of Cuba shall be exported from said republic to the United States at a greater reduction of duty than 20 per cent. below the rate of duty prescribed by the act of July 24, 1897, and provided further, that while this convention is in force no sugar shall be imported into the United States from any foreign country at a lower rate of duty than that imposed by the act of July 24, 1897.

All the Republicans and Senator Morgan voted for the report. Senators Bacon of Georgia and Bailey of Texas voted against it. Senator Rawlins of Utah did not vote, and Senator Money of Mississippi was absent.

Mr. Cullom will endeavor to get a vote on the treaty, but it is feared the opposition will use every parliamentary device to prevent action. An effort is being made to solidify the Democratic Senators against ratification, and while it is probable that effort will fail, it is not unlikely that a sufficient number may be induced to join in a filibuster to prevent a vote. With all the Senators voting, fifty-nine votes would be required for ratification.

The opposition by the Democrats to the Cuban treaty will be directed by Senator Bailey, who expresses confidence in being able to prevent the majority from getting the necessary two-third vote. The majority leaders, on the other hand, have reason to believe they will gain the aid of several conservative Democratic Senators, and they mention among these Senators Vest, Bate, Pettus, Pettigrew, Morgan, and Deltrich.

Senator Elkins had a long conference today with Senator Bailey to discuss the situation. It is said that Elkins will not vote against ratification. Senator Cullom intends to get the treaty before the Senate Monday.

The motive of the Democratic Senators in opposing the Cuban treaty is the subject of some curiosity. The position of the Senators from Louisiana, where the cane sugar industry is at stake, and of Senators who are drawn by sympathy to align themselves with them can easily be understood. But with the rank and file it is believed that the opposition is based on a party motive—the desire to put the Republican Senators "in a hole."

That this is the situation would appear to be corroborated in the fact that Republican Senators who have been the most strenuous opponents of reciprocity with Cuba on the theory that it is a question they could not vote with the Democratic Senator Foster to-day said that there were twenty-six votes pledged against the treaty, and only three Republican votes were needed to kill it. Overtures were made during the day to the ultra beet sugar Senators, but to the surprise of the Democrats they met with no encouragement.

One prominent beet-sugar Senator said to Senator Foster: "Much as I should like to defeat the treaty, I cannot walk out alone to certain political destruction."

It is asserted by the Republican leaders that they have made a poll of their side, and they have found that the whole Republican strength, with the exception, possibly, of Senator Mason of Illinois, who is not here, will be for ratification. Even Wellington of Maryland has agreed to vote for the treaty.

Notwithstanding that it should not be accepted that the treaty will be ratified as a matter of course in the next few days. Behind the Republican alignment on the proposition there is a strong masked opposition in the ranks. It is the old hostility of the Sugar Trust to Cuban reciprocity, with the purpose of coercing the Cubans to ask for annexation. With annexation the trust can buy raw sugar in Cuba and bring it in free. The Sugar Trust is not friendly to the idea of letting Cuban sugar with a 20 per cent. reduction in all other possible markets are to be cut off by the same agreement. With the other sources of supply cut off, the Cuban planters can ask higher prices for the raw product than the trust would like to pay. With annexation and the possibility of reciprocity with other sugar-producing countries, the trust would have things largely its own way. It is not unreasonable to expect that the twenty-six Democratic votes in opposition can be manipulated by the two or three Republican Senators who will ostensibly line up with their party but secretly will be working against the treaty. It is of course easy to see that the opposition Senators can discuss the whole question until it dies with that result in view. That is something to be expected, no matter how radiant the prospect may be represented by the majority Senators.

The treaties with the Barbadoes, British Guiana and Jamaica kept pending before the Senate were provided for in Section 4 of the Dingley law, and have been the subject of negotiation and contention ever since the present tariff went into effect. In some cases it has been shown by testimony before the committee that tariff rates were raised by the negotiating countries for the express purpose of getting the best of the bargain with this country. It has been asserted in the Senate that Mr. Dingley made a large number of the rates in his tariff exceptionally high for the purpose of trading off in reciprocity agreements. Most of these island treaties were proposed as a scheme by Great Britain to obtain for her colonies advantages from the United States, while the bulk of the trade of the islands would still go, as heretofore, to the mother country.

While under the Blaine policy of reciprocity fifteen treaties were negotiated in three months, these Dingley trade treaties have hung fire for six years. They are now to be offered up as a sacrifice to get votes for Cuban reciprocity. For instance, the beet sugar Senators, notably from Michigan, Nebraska, and California, will be willing to support the Cuban treaty, it is said, if they are assured that the programme of reduction on sugar is to stop with the Cuban agreement. The California Senators are further induced to surrender their opposition from the fact that among the treaties to be killed in order to give life to the Cuban treaty is the arrangement with Jamaica, which has been most strenuously fought by the citrus growers of the Pacific Coast.

NO TIME LIMIT ON TREATY.

HAVANA, Jan. 15.—Minister Quesada was authorized to-day to extend the time within which the reciprocity treaty with the United States must be signed, practically according to his own discretion.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations is withholding its report on the reciprocity treaty until there appear to be no further amendments to the treaty in the United States Senate. The probability of deferring the ratification of this treaty is causing some apprehension here.

Preparatory work in the formation of a new tariff to take the place of the tariff received by the Cuban Republic from the American Military Government was begun to-day by the sending of a communication from President Palma to both houses of Congress, requesting the appointment of two members of each house who, with four Government officials, will constitute a commission to prepare a tariff bill. It is understood that Secretary of Finance Montes and Administrator of Customs Riverra will serve on the commission. The Government favors a moderate increase in the rates of duties, but there is no probability that anything approaching the rates levied by the United States will be reached.

WIDER RECIPROCITY URGED.

National Board of Trade Urges Congress to Follow the Lines Laid Down by President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The National Board of Trade to-day adopted a series of resolutions in favor of reciprocity. The resolutions were presented by Nathan French of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, on behalf of the Committee on Reciprocity. The important resolution of the series is that following the preamble. It reads as follows:

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade urges legislation on the part of the National Congress regarding reciprocal trade relations along the lines laid down by the late President McKinley in his last address at Buffalo and by President Roosevelt in his recent message to Congress, including the ratification of the treaty with France and the other treaties negotiated under the Administration of President McKinley, now pending in the Senate, and further urges the negotiation of treaties on the same lines with Germany and other countries.

Other resolutions specifically declare in favor of the ratification of the Cuban treaty and the Newfoundland treaty, and urge the desirability of a reciprocity treaty with Canada.

A minority report was submitted, signed by John Hopwell, Henry W. Peabody, and J. T. McHugh, which read: "We concur in the foregoing except the closing lines of the first resolution."

Mr. French championed the adoption of the majority report in a convincing speech. Mr. Peabody and Mr. McHugh defended the action of the minority. Mr. La Lanne of Philadelphia seconded a motion to adopt the majority report, and the convention sustained the motion unanimously. Mr. La Lanne said experience had shown that adversity usually follows prosperity, and he said he looked forward to a very great panic, the greatest ever known, because of the expansion we have had." He considered reciprocity of immeasurable benefit to the country at large.

ANTI-TRUST BILL DELAYED.

House Sub-Committee Confers with Attorney General and Finds It Needs More Time.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The following statement was given out late this afternoon by the sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee, which is charged with the preparation of an anti-trust bill.

We have had a conference with the Attorney General, and we have been informally considering among other things his suggestions, as well as discussing the general form of the legislation. No definite action has been taken by the subcommittee, and we shall not be prepared to report to the full committee before the early part of next week.

The sub-committee had fully expected to complete a bill to-day and report it to the full committee to-morrow, but found after the conference with the Attorney General that more time will be required. One of the objects of the talk with the Attorney General was to get the bill in legal form that will stand the test of the courts. The positive assertion was made that there has been no hitch to occasion the delay. "It is simply a question now of perfecting the bill," said one member of the sub-committee.

CURRENCY BILL'S CHANCE SLIM.

Representative Fowler, However, Seeks to Have It Made a Special Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Representative Fowler is working earnestly to secure a day for the consideration of the Currency bill, reported from the Banking and Currency Committee. The Committee on Rules has been asked to report a rule assigning a day for taking up the bill and fixing a time for a final vote. Unless such a rule be reported, the Currency bill will be found dead on the calendar when Congress ends on March 4.

Mr. Fowler is hopeful of favorable action by the Committee on Rules, and with the bill made a special order, he is confident it will command a majority vote. There is a general demand from financial and business men in every section of the country for the consideration of a Currency bill at the present session, but the chances that such a bill will get through the two branches before March 4 are slim.

No Canteen Bill This Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day, by resolution, decided to take no action at this session on the canteen question.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

A favorable report to-day has been authorized by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs on the House bill allowing officers of the army to serve as chief and assistant chiefs of the Philippine constabulary. The bill provides for one such chief and for four assistants. The measure also authorizes the use of Philippine scouts in assisting the constabulary.

The House yesterday passed the Army Appropriation bill.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill has been prepared by the House Committee on Agriculture. It carries approximately $6,000,000, about $80,000 more than the current appropriation.

Representative Joy (Rep., Mo.) introduced a concurrent resolution directing the House Committee on Naval Affairs to prepare a bill providing for the construction of twenty-five additional battleships at a cost not to exceed $5,000,000 each.

THE PRESIDENT ENTERTAINS.

Dinner in Honor of the Diplomatic Corps Is Given at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at dinner at the White House to-night in honor of the diplomatic corps. More than seventy guests were present. All the nations diplomatically represented at Washington had a representative at the dinner with the exception of Belgium, which is still in mourning for the late Queen.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, head of the corps in the absence of Dr. Von Holleben, the German Ambassador, escorted Mrs. Roosevelt to the table, the President leading the way with Mme. Azpiros, the wife of the Mexican Ambassador.

FAMINE-STRICKEN SWEDEN.

About 70,000 Persons Reduced to Eating Pine Bark and Moss.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Telegrams from Stockholm, Sweden, confirm the distressing accounts of the famine in Northern Sweden, as given in these despatches. About 70,000 persons are affected by the famine, which extends from the sixty-first to the sixty-seventh degree north latitude and from the Gulf of Bothnia and the Russian border far into the interior. The starving people are eating pine bark, which is dried, ground to powder, mixed with stewed Iceland moss and made into a kind of famine bread.

Coincident with the failure of crops is the extreme scarcity of fish. The fishermen return from their expeditions empty handed. Even ptarmigan, usually found in great numbers in the stricken district, have almost completely disappeared.

It is estimated that the expenditure of about $6,300,000 will be necessary to save the population from decimation. Thus far about $200,000 has been subscribed, of which sum over $12,500 was sent by Swedes in the United States. This amount does not include the money necessary to save the breed of cattle, which alone can live through an Artic Winter, or supply seed for the Spring sowings.

May Yohe Gets $5,000.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The claim of May Yohe, Mrs. Putnam Bradlee Strong of New York, against her former husband, Lord Francis Hope, for $45,000 has been settled for $5,000. It was announced Jan. 1 that the claim of May Yohe had been settled amicably, but the amount paid to her was not stated.

GERMANY'S FRIENDLY AIMS

Baron von Sternberg Voices the Kaiser's Regard for America.

Says Good Relations with the United States Is His Majesty's Dearest Wish—Praise for President Roosevelt.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Baron Speck von Sternberg, the newly appointed Chargé d'Affaires of Germany at Washington, spent the greater part of the day at the Foreign Office. He probably will be received by the Emperor in audience next Saturday.

The Baron said to-day: "His Majesty has been pleased to commit to my care one of the dearest objects of his external policy—that of extending our friendship with the United States. This is for me a delightful work. The circumstances of each country place it beyond the jealousy and fear of the other, and we have at present good-will, admiration, and respect to build upon.

"His Majesty so thoroughly appreciates the capabilities of Americans; their fair and brilliant women; their genius; their liveliness of disposition; the ease with which they do immense things, and their loyalty to high aims, that my work will be facilitated in every way by his Government."

"Standing on either side of the entrance to the private office of the American Ambassador here are busts of George Washington and Frederick the Great. These busts have been in the embassy and in the ministry before it since the early part of the past century. When I have called at the embassy they always seemed to me to symbolize the relations between the peoples of Germany and of the United States.

"Since the Union was founded, since Frederick the Great recognized the independence of the American Colonies, the good-will of the House of Hohenzollern toward them has continued without interruption up to the present moment.

"Neither Prussia nor Germany has ever had a 'diplomatic incident' with the United States. Once or twice a portion of the people of one country, not understanding the aims and motives of the other, has given play to unsympathetic feelings and suspicions. The Germans are sensitive and the Americans are sensitive, and the press of both countries is free; hence it came about that certain German newspapers offended the American people during the Spanish war, although the German Government preserved a perfectly correct and neutral demeanor at that time.

"It has happened also that a portion of the American press attributed to Germany unworthy and covert aims in the Venezuelan dispute. I am happy to say in behalf of my Government that we neither have, nor ever have had, any purpose in connection with Venezuela, other than to protect German residents there.

"One of my immediate duties, after presenting my credentials, will be to join in the negotiations in Washington for the final understanding with Venezuela. Although this question is not susceptible to instant settlement, Germany approaches it with most tolerant views since President Castro has shown a willingness to recognize that we have grounds for grievance.

"The position of the controversy is such that we may expect a conclusion measurably satisfactory to each Government interested. The German Government feels grateful to the United States for the part they have taken in advancing the adjustment that is now clearly in prospect.

"The Venezuelan affair in the cause no further difficulty if all the persons concerned are of the Roosevelt type. The Monroe Doctrine is an unwritten law with Americans, and President Roosevelt interprets it, as he has on several occasions emphasized to the world, as a measure making for peace, as regards the Venezuelan question, I trust confidently in the President's sense of justice and in the tact of his eminent advisers.

Talking of trade competition between Germany and the United States, Baron Speck von Sternberg said:

"Commercial rivalry will not prevent us from liking each other if we play the game fairly. When you are beaten on a point you are displeased with yourself rather than with the other fellow, if he has shown good feeling and fairness. Each of our countries has its strong points and is proud of them, but I conceive it possible to be all the more interested in each other during the interludes of the game because we are competitors.

"Perhaps I am more optimistic about the situation as a result of my personal knowledge of American character. I lived there a long time, and my American friends openly tell me that I am about as much of an American as they are. Well, I was born in England, my mother was English-Scotch, my wife came from Kentucky, and my father was a German, so I suppose that with such relations I have a certain claim on America."

FEAR OF A TARIFF WAR.

German Legislators Hesitate Before Restricting the United States.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—In the Reichstag today, during the debate on Baron Heyl zu Herrnsheim's resolution asking the Government to denounce the most-favored-nation treaties, directed against the United States and Argentina, and a substitute requesting the Government to denounce treaties with countries where experience had shown that the most-favored-nation clause was injurious to Germany's interests, Herr Bernstein, Socialist, said the resolutions meant a tariff war and that tariff wars should not be entered upon lightly with a country like the United States, nor with Argentina, whence Germany drew a large supply of wool.

Count von Kanitz, the Agrarian leader, expressed astonishment at the fact that the Government had not denounced the commercial treaties before Dec. 31, considering that agricultural produce in Germany does not pay for the cost of production. The note running through Herr Bernstein's speech was fear of the United States.

Count von Kanitz, continuing, said:

"This fear is wholly unjustified, for the United States is much greater interest in trading with Germany than vice versa."

Secretary Posadowsky-Wehner again discussed the treaty relations with the United States, reviewing at length the negotiations upon the subject of the treaty of 1828 with Prussia, and said:

"When the preceding speaker asserts that the best basis for trade relations with the United States is a tariff treaty, the allied Governments agree with him fully. We should be glad to conclude such a treaty with that great country at an early day.

"Supplementing my remarks of yesterday, let me add that the existing commercial relations with the United States rest upon the treaty made in 1828 between the United States and Prussia, the validity of which was upheld by the Reichstag in 1885. We were of the opinion that the most-favored-nation principle existed unconditionally between the United States and the German Empire, based upon Paragraphs 5 and 9 of that old Prussian treaty. In other words, that all the concessions made by one of the contracting States to a third country must ipso jure be extended to a most-favored State, whether such concessions were made before that treaty was negotiated or afterward. But the United States was of a different opinion.

"Then came the Dingley tariff, under which the United States Government concluded two treaties with France and a series of agreements with other countries. Acting upon our interpretation of the most favored nation treaty, we asked the United States to extend to Germany the concessions made to France. It was upon this occasion that the United States's divergent view came to our knowledge. Washington having pointed out that the most-favored-nation principle referred only to conditions antecedent to the treaty of 1828.

"We then began negotiations upon this view of the case, believing we could remove this point from controversy for the present by maintaining the status quo toward the United States, but upon the presupposition and condition that the United States grant us the same concessions as made to France under the Dingley tariff. The American Government did so, but we regarded it as unnecessary to lay the agreement before the Reichstag because, as a matter of fact, the United States conceded to us nothing new."

Referring to criticisms of the Government yesterday for abolishing hygienic measures against the importation of American dried fruit, Secretary Posadowsky-Wehner said: "We could abolish the restrictions with a good conscience, since our experts established the fact that the San José scale was incapable of propagating on dried fruit."

The discussion was adjourned until to-morrow without reaching a vote.

THE KAISER GIVES OFFENSE.

His Interest in "Higher" Biblical Criticism Causes Adverse Comment in German Church Circles.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Times's Berlin correspondent says that the Kaiser's patronage of Prof. Delitzsch as the exponent of the "higher" Biblical criticism does not by any means give satisfaction in all quarters. The Clerical organ, the Koelnische Volkszeitung, assuming that Prof. Delitzsch and his school is beginning to enjoy the Kaiser's special protection, says:

"It is out of the question that the consequences of this imperial favor should take effect in the ecclesiastical realm of Catholicism, but their importance for the National Protestant Church whereof the monarch is the supreme Bishop may be far reaching. * * * The treatment which Dr. Stoecker, the leading representative of the orthodox party, received works by contrast like the flashlight of a signal lamp."

The correspondent adds that the reference to Dr. Stoecker is singularly out of place. He lost his position because he had become what the Kaiser called "a political parson," and not because of his orthodoxy.

BELGIAN RECRUITS SCARCE.

Volunteer Clause in New Army Reform Bill Yields Poor Results.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Times correspondent at Brussels says that the application of the volunteering clauses of the new Army Reform bill has not yielded the results anticipated by the Government.

The number of volunteer applicants who would receive a franc daily, like the regulars, has been far below the estimate, and more than half of those applicants were disqualified on physical grounds.

The reason for the failure, the correspondent adds, is the inadequate pay, the cost of the army per head of population does not exceed 8 francs.

KWANGSI'S TRICKY GOVERNOR.

Believed to be Magnifying Brigandage in the Interests of France.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Times's correspondent at Shanghai says in reference to the reported serious rebellion in the Kwangsi Province that the native press states that the Provincial Governor, Wang-Chi-Chun, purposely permits an increase of brigandage, magnifying the operations of the local banditti into a serious rebellion with the deliberate purpose of afterward invoking the assistance of the French troops.

Stress is laid upon the Governor's former record in the Nganwhis Province and elsewhere, and his notorious capacity for venality. His recent decoration by the French Government does not escape comment.

MACEDONIANS SEEK TROUBLE.

Openly Boast That Prince Ferdinand Is Powerless to Check Their Movement.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Times's Vienna correspondent says that the boasts of the Macedonian Committee that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is powerless to check their movement when they take action during the coming Spring is not without foundation. There are 600 Macedonians among the officers of the Bulgarian Army and at least 100,000 emigrants in Bulgaria.

There are 115,000 Turkish troops waiting to cross the border and give a warm reception to the Macedonian bands, but if the latter are defeated and the leaders manage to rouse another Bulgarian atrocities agitation, it will be impossible to foresee the consequences.

The assurances that the Macedonians had brought their blood upon their own heads by their wanton political intrigue would not satisfy public opinion, and the result of the Greco-Turkish war shows that the victorious Turk might be deprived of the fruits of success.

Sheng to Retain His Office.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Times's correspondent at Shanghai says that in response to the memorial presented to the throne by Viceroy Yuan-Shih-Kai, Sheng is permitted to retain control of the Government telegraph system to allow of his winding up of the financial year. Presumably Sheng has made disbursements that were required in Peking.

BIG WAR CONTRIBUTION.

South African Capitalists Subscribe $150,000,000.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Members of leading firms representing South African interests held an important meeting at the offices of Wernher, Beit & Co. this afternoon and definitely agreed on a war contribution of $150,000,000, payable in three annual installments and covered by a loan not redeemable before ten years. The first $50,000,000 will be issued in 1904. The assembled magnates appointed Baron Rothschild, as an independent expert, to choose the date of the issue.

MISSION BOARDS STARTLED.

Isolated stations tend to decrease the efficiency of foreign missionaries, according to the opinions expressed in the early discussions at the tenth annual conference of the Foreign Mission Boards, continuing the sessions in the Bible House yesterday.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Barbour of the Baptist Mission Union of Boston told of a recent trip to the Philippines, his conclusion being that not the least of the services to be rendered by missionaries in the islands will be the teaching of lessons in self-government.

A paper on "The Apportionment to Churches of the Missionary Budget" by the Rev. Dr. Arthur S. Lloyd of the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society caused the principal discussion of the afternoon. The Rev. J. W. Young, a Methodist, in speaking on the subject, referred to the powers of his Bishops.

"Methodist Bishops are not Bishops, but Popes," he exclaimed. Seeing that his words had caused amazement, he continued: "Well, I was trying to get the best descriptive term I could think of. The chief difference that strikes me is that their power is limited to this planet."

The meeting next year is to be held in this city.

THE BOSTON ORCHESTRA

Its Third Evening Concert Given at Carnegie Hall.

Two New Symphonic Poems by Mr. Loeffler—Mr. Schroeder as Solo 'Cellist.

The concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, given last evening in Carnegie Hall—the first of their third trip to this city for the present season—was of uncommon interest for several reasons. First, it brought to the attention of their New York friends for the first time two new symphonic works by Mr. Charles Martin Loeffler, one of the leading violinists of the organization; it was the occasion for Mr. Alwin Schroeder, the distinguished first 'cellist of the orchestra, to appear as the soloist, and lastly the programme contained a symphony that has always had a special place in the affections of musical amateurs of New York, that which Dr. Dvorak composed during his residence in this country, and called by him from the influences was impeled him to it "From the New World." The programme also contained Schumann's beautiful overture to his opera of "Genovera"—the only portion of his one work in that form that has escaped the destructive tooth of time.

Mr. Loeffler's symphonic poems disclose in their subjects and their treatment the artistic and intellectual predilections that have conditioned the several previous works of his already known here. He is in the thrall of the mystic, symbolic trend of the younger French and Belgian poets, and illustrates in his music what they have put into verse. His new symphonic pieces are based upon poems respectively of Paul Verlaine and Maurice Rollinat. Products though they are of the same general movement and tendency, are unlike. There are antitheses in their contents and form of expression. Verlaine's verses are an exquisite apostrophe to the morning star paling before the approaching sunrise, full of a tremulous ecstacy, and with vivid touches of the joy of nature at the coming of the miraculous dawn.

Mr. Loeffler has expressed this in music of high originality, subtle feeling, vivid picturesque quality, and, above all, of fastidious distinction. There is morning freshness in it and the mood of exaltation. His musical inspiration has an individual ring that is reminiscent only of himself. The prelude is a strain of high and delicate poesy, with its suggestions of the paling star, the quails calling in the thyme, the lark mounting skyward, the dew upon the hay; the feeling is idyllic, the instrumentation deliciously luminous and full of glimpses of the radiance and delights of out-of-doors. The climaxes are of swelling sonority; the mood becomes one of poignant longing, the music agitated, the instrumental color deeper and richer, and there is an outpouring of all the eloquence of the orchestra. The charm and the subtle spirit of beauty that are in the piece are not to be resisted.

Rollinat is described as a personality strange and "macabre," as the French say. So are his verses, the "Villanelle du Diable," with their two refrains, "Hell's a-burning, burning, burning"—"the Devil's prowling, runs about." Mr. Loeffler has had in them a clear field for a vivid imagination and grotesque invention. He has not transcended the limits of what is really musical expression as they are understood to-day; and his illustrations of the couplets, as the annotator justly remarks, are suggestive rather than literal. He has resorted to many ingenious technical devices, and the result is at least fantastic and of curious interest, if not of inherent musical beauty. Mr. Loeffler, who played as a member of the orchestra during the performance of his works, was enthusiastically greeted at its close and made to bow his acknowledgments several times.

Mr. Schroeder's playing of Saint-Saëns's violoncello concerto was of supreme mastery. Violoncello concertos do not in general stand very high in the scale of musical things, but this one is a truly musical composition; it in some measure at least repays the expenditure of Mr. Schroeder's artistic labors upon it. Like all of its class, it makes the instrument do and say many things that are foreign to its nature, but as a great coloratura singer can evolve dramatic significance out of trumpery vocal florriture upon occasion, so Mr. Schroeder made the equivalent passages in the concerto seem almost like natural and the natural expression of the violoncello. Tranquil and unerring mastery of all the most difficult propositions in technique that confront the player was in his playing; and much besides, in the noble dignity and breadth of his phrasing, his repose of style, and the unctuous beauty and bigness of his tone, he held the audience in deep spell. There are antithesis in their contents and form of expression. Verlaine's verses are an exquisite apostrophe to the morning star paling before the approaching sunrise, full of a tremulous ecstacy, and with vivid touches of the joy of nature at the coming of the miraculous dawn.

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It was highly significant in more ways than one that the Boston Symphony Orchestra should produce before its public, at one concert, from its own ranks, a composer of such original power, and a player who represents the finest accomplishment in his art.

Mr. Gericke's reading of Dvorak's symphony can scarcely gain unqualified acceptance. It was an extremely finished performance, and a beautifully balanced one, as well as highly colored; it was one in which the brilliancy of the orchestration in every department of the instrumental forces was made to tell for its utmost. It had a potent and vigorous spirit. It was in the matter of tempi that it seemed seriously at fault. The largo suffered by being played too fast—its profoundly moving effect is realized only by taking it in the most sustained measure. And in the trio of the cherzo there was an equal loss from too great deliberation that let the characteristic spirit evaporate.

MISS INMAN AND MR. SCHNITZLER.

Miss Ethel Inman and Mr. Isidore Schnitzler gave a recital upon the pianoforte and violin yesterday afternoon at Mendelssohn Hall, in which they had the assistance of Mr. Herbert Witherspoon, basso. Miss Inman is believed to have made a previous appearance here some years ago, which left no deep mark upon the public memory. She comes now without preliminary announcement as to her powers and proficiency, and her appearance was made under circumstances and with a programme that did credit to her good taste. But with this statement very nearly all that can be said in her favor is exhausted. She played with Mr. Schnitzler Schumann's C minor sonata for piano and violin, a ballade in D minor by Mr. Louis V. Saar, Chopin's F sharp impromptu, Liszt's arrangement of Schubert's song, "Erlkönig," and his eleventh Hungarian rhapsody.

She is a pianiste of accomplishment although rather too slight to justify her public appearance in this city. Her technique is faulty and insufficient, her tone poor in quality, though often superabundant in quantity, and her conception of the music she played yesterday rudimentary. One of her most annoying faults is the misuse of the damper pedal, that obliberates the outlines of the music. It would have been interesting to hear what Mr. Saar's ballade was like; but it was really almost impossible to distinguish its contour as Miss Inman presented it, so confused and bewildering was her blurring of it by the pedal. In the Schumann sonata she played the piano part much too loudly, and with quite insufficient consideration for the violin in other ways.

Mr. Schnitzler's playing was without the distinction of fine tone or phrasing, and all in all the sonata suffered severely. Mr. Witherspoon gave the greatest pleasure that was to be derived from the concert by his excellent voice and his good singing.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Joseph Haworth on Wednesday left Richard Mansfield's company to star in "Resurrection." Yesterday Arthur Forrest, who has received so much praise as Marc Antony, decided to leave him to star next season in a dramatisation of Marie Corelli's novel, "Temporal Power." Mr. Forrest is to be managed by F. C. Whitney.

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Daniel Frohman, Maurice Grau, and others have been credited with endeavoring to bring to America for a farewell tour Mme. Adelina Patti, and now Robert Grau comes forward and says he may bring her next November for a season of sixty concerts, to be given in the United States, Mexico, and Canada. Mr. Grau's agent will sail shortly to get her to sign the contract.

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Joseph Humphreys, who has been Charles Frohman's stage manager for many years, left here yesterday for Tuscon, Arizona, where he hopes to regain his shattered health.

***

Percy Williams, owner of the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, has secured an eight-year lease of the Circle Theatre, and will open it shortly as a vaudeville house.

***

"The Wizard of Oz" opening was postponed last night until Tuesday. This was due, not to the illness of Paula Edwardes, but to a delay in the completion of the new costumes and scenery. Miss Edwardes it is stated, will be succeeded by Grace Kimball if she does not get well by Tuesday.

***

The special matinée to be given by Duse Tuesday will include the third act of "Citta Morta," the second act of "Magda," and the third act of "La Femme de Claude."

***

Elsie De Wolfe will appear at the Madison Square with her new play, "Cynthia," in February.

***

Blanche Walsh's support for Tolstoi's "The Resurrection" is fast being selected by her managers, Waganhals and Kemper. Those signed yesterday were Sydney Herbert, Hattie Russell, Hugo Toland, Mrs. Kate Byron, and Beverly Sitgreaves.

THREE NEW THEATRES PLANNED

Are to be Completed in Readiness for the Season Next Fall, It Is Announced.

According to announcements made yesterday, New York will be enriched by three more theatres, situated, one at Forty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue, one in West Thirty-fifth Street near the Garrick, and one at Third Avenue and the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street Plaza.

The first is the one which the Sire Brothers have been talking of building. Plans will be filed for it to-day, and the work will commence as soon as they are accepted. It will be known as the Comedy Theatre, and will be opened with a play by an American author. The theatre is to be about the size of the Empire, and modeled after one at Bordeaux, France. Charles B. Dillingham is to be the lessee.

The second, near the Garrick, will be completed by next Fall, when George Wilson, the minstrel, will enter it and try to establish a home for minstrelsy. It is stated that an order has already been placed for a great cathedral organ.

The third place of amusement is also to be opened next Fall, the work for its construction beginning in February. This Harlem theatre is to be owned by Thomas Miner, and its policy will be similar to that of his Eighth Avenue and Bowery theatres.

Damrosch Lecture Recital.

Mr. Walter Damrosch's second lecture recital on Wagner's works was given yesterday afternoon in Daly's Theatre before a large audience. It was devoted to "Parsifal," of which Mr. Damrosch expounded the text and the music, playing the latter upon the piano. He had the assistance of Mr. David Mannes, who gave an arrangement for the violin, with piano accompaniment, of the "Good Friday Spell."

New Chinese Railway Approval.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Times's Shanghai correspondent says that Viceroy Chang-Chi-Tung has approved the terms of the Shanghai Nanking Railway contract, which now goes to London to await the acceptance of the Directors of the British and Chinese Corporation.

Obituary Notes.

PATRICK DOUGHERTY, sixty-five years old, is dead in Middletown, N. Y. For nearly half a century Mr. Dougherty was a prominent business man in Middletown and in this city, and was considered wealthy.

HENRY POOLE, Secretary and Treasurer of the H. & S. Pogue Dry Goods Company of Cincinnati, died yesterday. He was born in Ireland seventy-five years ago, and was in business in Cincinnati almost half a century. He was very wealthy.

ABRAM LUSHEAR, father of John W. Lushear, President of the North Ward Bank of Newark, and of Postmaster Wallace H. Lushear of Short Hills, died in his home, in Millburn, N. J., on Wednesday night at the age of seventy years. He was a native of Boonton, and he had lived in Millburn for more than fifty years.

THOMAS MILBURN GOPSILL died of diabetes yesterday in his home, at 125 Summit Avenue, Jersey City. He was born in Jersey City on Dec. 14, 1847, and was a son of John Gopsill, one of the few Republican Mayors ever elected in Jersey City. He entered the insurance business with his father and uncles, who established the Gopsill Insurance Agency. He was Treasurer of the State Charities Aid Association and the Home of the Homeless, and Secretary of the State Reformatory Commission. He was also a member of the Palma Club and Lincoln Association, and a prominent Mason. He leaves a widow and two sons.

Business Notices.

ICARIA. A New Collar. E. & W. E. & W.

MARRIED.

GOULD—SEDGWICK.—In St. Paul's Church, Syracuse, New York, Wednesday, Jan. 14, by the Rev. Henry R. Lockwood, D. D., May Ellen, daughter of Charles A. Sedgwick, Esq., of Syracuse, and James Henry Gould of Seneca Falls.

DIED.

AKIN.—On Monday, January 12th, 1903, Albert J. Akin, in

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Grand Opera Season—1902-1903.
Under the Direction of Mr. Maurice Grau.
TO-NIGHT at 7:30—Der Ring des Nibelungen, DIE WALKURE. Gadski, Schumann-Heink, Mosner, Scheff, Seygard, Maryilli, Bridewell, and Nordica. Anthes, Van Booy, Elmblad. Conductor, Hertz.
Sat. Aft., Jan. 17, at 2—FAUST. Eames, Bridewell, Alvarez, Scottl, Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Sat. Eve., Jan. 17, at 8, at Pop. Prices—TANNHAUSER. Gadski, Seygard, Maryilli; Gerhauser, Bispham; Blass. Conductor, Hertz.
Sun. Eve., Jan. 18, at 8:30—Grand Popular Concert. Soloist—Sembrich (first appearance this season at these concerts.) Bridewell, Dani, Scottl, ENTIRE OPERA ORCHESTRA. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Mon. Eve., Jan. 19 at 7:30—Der Ring des Nibelungen. SIEGFRIED. Nordica, Schumann-Heink, Scheff; Anthes, Van Booy, Bispham. Conductor, Hertz.
Wed. Eve., Jan. 21, at 8—AIDA. Gadski, Kirkby Lunn, Maryilli; De Marchi, Campanari. Ed. de Reszke, Journet. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Fri. Eve., Jan. 23, at 7:30—Der Ring des Nibelungen. GOTTERDAMMERUNG. Nordica, Reuss-Belce, Homer, Scheff, Bridewell; Anthes, Ed. de Reszke, Bispham. Conductor, Hertz.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES of ELEONORA DUSE
TO-DAY, at 2. MAGDA
$2.50, $1.50, $1.00, 75c

WAGNER OPERA LECTURE RECITALS BY WALTER DAMROSCH.—Daly's Theatre, Mondays and Thursdays at 3 P. M. Mon., Jan. 19th, "Rheingold," (with David Bispham.) Thurs., Jan. 22d, "Die Walkure," (soloist, Mme. Sara Anderson, soprano.) Seats 25c. to $1.00.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.
"THERE'S A CHERRY IN IT."
GEORGE ADE'S Witty Musical Success.
"The best of its kind seen here in years." —Times.
SULTAN OF SULU
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinees, 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager.
Greatest Triumph Ever Achieved
By the
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY,
which includes
Charlie Richman, Margaret Anglin, CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
Robert Marshall's Greatest Play,
THE UNFORESEEN
"A Great Success."—Herald.
"Success beyond all doubt."—Tribune.
"Clever and interesting play."—Evening Sun.
"Deserving and Interesting Success."—Mail & Ex
Matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

NEW SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Saturday.
The Girl With the Green Eyes BLOODGOOD.
WITH CLARA

CRITERION THEATRE, Broadway & 44th St.
JULIA MARLOWE
Another Marlowe Triumph.
Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
THE CAVALIER.
Daily Matinee at 2, Except Saturday.
During Miss Marlowe's Engagement
THE LITTLE PRINCESS,
Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's new play for CHILDREN AND GROWN UP CHILDREN.
"Of all the novelties of the season, 'The Little Princess' is the finest."—World.
ALL THE CRITICS LIKED IT.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th st., near B'way. Last 2 Evgs., 8:20. Last Mat. Sat., 2:15.
MRS. LANGTRY IN THE CROSS-WAYS,
NEXT MONDAY. SEATS NOW ON SALE.
Charles Frohman Will Present
In her new play
ANNIE RUSSELL MICE AND MEN.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Ave. Evgs. at 7:45 Sharp. Mat. Saturday at 1:45.
EXTRA MATINEE MAT. TUESDAY.
SOTHERN HAMLET
Last Two Weeks as
Jan. 26—E. H. Sothern in "IF I WERE KING."

Madison Sq. Theatre, 24th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager.
Greatest Triumph Ever Achieved
By the
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY,
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SOTHERN HAMLET
Last Two Weeks as
Jan. 26—E. H. Sothern in "IF I WERE KING."

CARNEGIE HALL,
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Mr. Gericke Conductor.
Saturday Aft., Jan. 17, at 2:30.
PROGRAMME:
BRAHMS, Symphony No. 1 in C minor, Op. 68.
GOUNOD, "Stances de Sapho," from "Sapho".
GOLDMARK, Chorus of Spirits and Spirit Dance, from "Merlin".
ELGAR, "Sea Pictures."
WAGNER, Introduction and Love Death from "Tristan and Isolde." Soloist, Kirkby Lunn
Seats $1.50 to 75c.; at Box Office, Tyson's, (5th Ave. Hotel,) and Ditson's, at regular prices.

DALY'S THE BILLIONAIRE
B'way & 30th.....at 8:15
Daniel Frohman.....Manager
Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
"2d act showed a N. Y. Theatre with audience and actors—burlesque of the best order."—Times
Overwhelming Success. A Merry Musical Riot.
JEROME SYKES KLAW & ERLANGER'S GREAT PRODUCTION.

BROADWAY Theatre, 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
MATINEE TO-MORROW.
John C. Fisher's Musical Success. THE
SILVER SLIPPER
By the authors of "Florodora." Souvenirs 30th Time. Jan. 19

New York's Finest MAJESTIC The World's Safest Theatre.
Broadway and 59th St. Grand Circle.
Opens Positively Tues. Eve., Jan. 20.
THE WIZARD OF OZ
Entire production staged and arranged by MR. JULIAN MITCHELL.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, Cor. 57th St. & 7th Av. To-morrow at 8:15 P. M.
WOLSKY
the Russian boy violinist, assisted by Anton Schott, Tenor. Violin solos: Vieuxtemps's Fantasie caprice, Wieniowski's Faust Fantasie, and Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso by Saint-Saens.

Beatrice Herford, Original Monologues.
Marguerite Hall, Songs.
Waldorf-Astoria, Friday, January 16, 8:30 P. M. For Benefit of St. Christopher's Home for Destitute Children. Tickets $2. At Tyson's or at the door.

Manhattan Broadway & 33d Street. Ev. 8. Matinee Sat. at 2.
MRS. FISKE { MARY OF MAGDALA.
Jan. 19, 3 P.M., 2d DOLMETSCH CONCERT. Seats at box office and Ditson's.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST 2 WEEKS
THE NINETY AND NINE
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:10

THE DEWEY Matinee To-Day.
Merry Maidens Burlesquers.
E. 14th St. Sun. night—Grand Concert, 25c., 50c.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Saturday.
ZIG ZAG ALLEY.
Next wk—Jack Munroe in Road to Ruin.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 20—GREAT ACTS—20 PRICES 25c. and 50c.

GRAND BERTHA GALLAND Next wk Notre Dame Liberty Belles.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE, Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. Marie Wainwright in CAMILLE.

ARMORY ATHLETIC GAMES

Twenty-second Regiment Athletes Win the Point Trophy.

A New Record Was Established by Twenty-third Regiment Runners—Wearers of Spiked Shoes Barred.

Two thousand persons attended the annual athletic games and cycle races of the Ninth Regiment, which were held in the Armory in West Fourteenth Street last night. The contests were sanctioned by the Military Athletic League and among the competitors were most of the best athletes belonging to the other local military organizations. The point banner was awarded to the athletes of the Twenty-second Regiment, the representatives of which scored forty-three points. The Thirteenth Regiment was second with eleven points, and third place went to the Seventy-first Regiment with six points.

Col. Morris of the Ninth Regiment, who officiated as referee, discovered that some of the men who took part in the trial heats of the sixty yards handicap run had worn spiked shoes and the heats had to be run over. The results were different in the second trials, as those who had worn the spikes in the first races ran unplaced on their second attempts.

A new record was established in the three-legged race at 60 yards, Philip Sayles and W. S. Edwards of the Twenty-third Regiment making a new mark of 0.07 2-5, the best previous time being 0.08. F. A. Onderdonk of the Twenty-second Regiment won the sack race very easily, leading from the start and winning by half a dozen yards.

Howard Valentine of the Twenty-second Regiment, who won on scratch in the one mile handicap ran a splendid and well-judged race. He worked his way gradually to a good position in the first half of the race, the track being twelve laps to the mile, and in the final lap he raced away as if he were only beginning and won handily by twelve yards in the good time of 4.35 3-5. There were two bicycle events run in heats, and there was not the slightest mishap in any of them. D. A. Kennelly should have won the half-mile run for members of the Ninth Regiment, but he mistook the bell at the beginning of the last lap as the announcement of the finish and sprinted. When he discovered his error Kennelly ran off again and was very beaten out for first place by a few inches. Walter Thomas being the winner. The summary:

Sixty-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by C. E. Peabody, Twenty-second Regiment, (9 feet;) S. Marks, Twenty-second Regiment, (6 feet,) second; P. A. Sayles, Twenty-second Regiment, (3 feet,) third. Time—0:06 3-5.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by Owen Devine, Thirteenth Regiment, (60 yards;) George Perden, Thirteenth Regiment, (50 yards,) second; G. C. Cameron, Eighth Regiment, (40 yards,) third. Time—2:33 1-5.

880-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by Charles J. Clark, Twenty-second Regiment; John Tyler, Twenty-second Regiment, second; J. E. Coleman, Twenty-second Regiment, third. Time—2:16 3-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by R. L. Forbes, Twenty-second Regiment, (10 yards;) O. F. Lnders, Twenty-second Regiment, (20 yards,) second; W. F. Daly, Twenty-second Regiment, (15 yards,) third. Time—0:53 4-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by George C. Cameron, Eighth Regiment, (80 yards;) G. Perden, Thirteenth Regiment, (100 yards,) second; Harold Dorsey, Twelfth Regiment, (120 yards,) third. Time—5:12 3-5.

Half-mile Run, Novice, Closed—Won by Walter Thomas, Company I; D. A. Kennelly, Company G, second; E. S. Smith, Company D, third. Time—2:24.

One-Mile Run, Handicap—Won by Howard Valentine, Company H, Twenty-third Regiment, scratch; J. F. Clover, Twenty-second Regiment, (00 yards,) second; Alexander McKenzie, Twenty-second Regiment, (60 yards,) third. Time—5:15 3-5.

70-Yard Sack Race, Scratch—Won by F. A. Onderdonk, Company E, Twenty-second Regiment; C. W. Boynton, Seventy-first Regiment, second; Max Bloch, Twenty-second Regiment, third. Time—0:10 1-5.

Tug of War for Ninth Regiment Company teams—Won by Company A, team composed of W. Seymour, G. Bullinger, P. G. Schell, and F. Simmons, anchor, by 2½ inches from Company I, and 30 inches from Company H.

60-Yards Three-Legged Race—Won by P. A. Sayles and W. S. Edwards, Twenty-second Regiment; C. W. Boynton and B. B. McCahill, Seventy-first Regiment, second; M. J. Wheeler and D. G. McCague, Twenty-second Regiment, third. Time—0:07 2-5.

Shuffleboards for Championship.

The first of a series of shuffleboard matches for the championship of the United States took place at the headquarters of the F. H. Roever Shuffleboard Association, Newark, Wednesday night, when Ayres, the Roever favorite, won the best three out of five fifty-point events. The first match between Ayres and Wurster, of the McDermott Association, was won by the latter by a score of 50 to 38. The second event, between Ayres and McCoy of the Vogt Association, was won by the latter by a score of 50 to 49, while Ayres won the next three straight, the opponents being Creger of the Schwartz Association, Sullivan of the Schroeder Association, and Francis of the Conboy Association.

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

Harlem Wheelmen Win Three Games in New York Inter-Club League.

In the opening games of the New York Inter Club Bowling League, on the Harlem Wheelmen's alleys last night, the home team defeated the Century Wheelmen in three straight games. The scores follow:

NEW YORK INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

Harlem Wheelmen's Alleys.

Harlem Wheelmen.				Century Wheelmen.			
Name.	1st.	2d.	3d	Name.	1st.	2d.	3d
Welling	168	157	169	Wragge	150	154	174
Vigus	168	157	160	Walsh	146	153	124
Fulls	156	147	165	Rosenberg	148	196	172
Brown	136	167	156	Dumble	128	160	156
Duff	122	178	202	Ritter	115	116	189
Total	750	826	875	Total	657	781	815

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

Schwartje & Arps's Broadway Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—S. Oppenheimer & Levy—Eckstein, 168; Emanuel, 95; Stuart, 121; Dreyfuss, 114; Fishblatt, 147. Total, 645.

H. A. Caesar & Co.—Gerdts, 187; Britton, 172; Dornberg, 148; Schmidt, 154; Williams, 175. Total, 836.

SECOND GAME.—S. Oppenheimer & Levy—Eckstein, 119; Oppenheimer, 98; Stuart, 118; Dreyfuss, 104; Fishblatt, 167. Total, 606.

Rogers, Peet & Co.—Denton, 171; Anger, 234; Sanders, 171; Brooks, 156; Coghlan, 167. Total, 899.

THIRD GAME.—Rogers, Peet & Co.—Denton, 161; Anger, 158; Sanders, 131; Brooks, 158; Coghlan, 142. Total, 750.

H. A. Caesar & Co.—Gerdts, 125; Britton, 145; Dornberg, 165; Schmidt, 136; Williams, 172. Total, 743.

PLUMBING AND STEAM SUPPLY LEAGUE.

Cadieu's Monarch Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Plumbers' Trade Journal—Org, 120; Elcock, 161; Heatherton, 149; C. Riggs, 147; Waters, 176. Total, 753.

Ronalds & Johnson Company, Brooklyn—Steves, 160; Kavanagh, 144; Hallett, 126; McCormick, 157; Gilmore, 178. Total, 765.

SECOND GAME.—Plumbers' Trade Journal—Org, 106; Elcock, 152; Heatherton, 150; C. Riggs, 213; Waters, 158. Total, 786.

Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company—Stevenson, 210; Chaumont, 156; Thompson, 166; Verrinder, 148; Freeman, 204. Total, 910.

THIRD GAME.—Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company—Stevenson, 139; Chaumont, 125; Thompson, 106; Verrinder, 148; Freeman, 174. Total, 692.

Ronalds & Johnson Company, Brooklyn—Steves, 157, Kavanagh, 180; Hallett, 153; McCormick, 165; Gilmore, 145. Total, 800.

AMERICAN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT.

Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Yorkville Bowling Club.—Haskins, 145; Burton, 153; Harding, 182; Sperling, 179; Stevens, 187. Total, 846.

Metropolitan Bowling Club—Beam, 207; Breen, 173; Starr, 159; Fisher, 177; Arnold, 182. Total, 898.

SECOND GAME.—Keystone Bowling Club—Haskins, 191; Burton, 186; Harding, 153; Sperling, 222; Stevens, 201. Total, 953.

Newburg Wheelmen—Drew, 162; Mose, 150; Cole, 171; Sterling, 184; Westberg, 184. Total, 841.

THIRD GAME.—Newburg Wheelmen—Drew, 180; Mose, 142; Cole, 230; Sterling, 157; Westberg, 127. Total, 866.

Metropolitan Bowling Club—Beam, 149; Breen, 224; Starr, 203; Fisher, 192; Arnold, 182. Total, 950.

COLUMBIA LEAGUE.

Schlusing's Columbia Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Empire City Bowling Club—Gross, 201; Bulwinkle, 179; Clancy, 148; Quirk, 191; Gray, 280. Total, 949.

Belvidere Bowling Club—Buckbee, 224; Haigh, 190; Carstens, 167; Heiles, 186; Lockwood, 194. Total, 961.

SECOND GAME.—Empire City Bowling Club—Gross, 214; Bulwinkle, 147; Clancy, 156; Quirk, 167; Gray, 142. Total, 826.

Orchard Bowling Club—Kuhlwein, 156; Schroeder, 210; Steffens, 206; Schwacke, 174; Wilckens, 235. Total, 980.

THIRD GAME.—Orchard Bowling Club—Kuhlwein, 148; Schroeder, 158; Steffens, 196; Schwacke, 178; Wilckens, 190. Total, 870.

Belvidere Bowling Club—Buckbee, 169; Haigh, 209; Carstens, 212; Heiles, 161; Lockwood, 201. Total, 952.

HARLEM LEAGUE.

Thum & Kahlsdorp's Harlem Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Cyclone Bowling Club—Le Beau, 165; Mundt, 175; Ott, 157; Scholes, 200; C. Boettjer, 200. Total, 920.

Washington Heights Bowling Club—Pilley, 214; Martin, 225; Harrington, 145; Coles, 136; Smith, 164. Total, 886.

SECOND GAME.—Washington Heights Bowling Club—Pilley, 224; Martin, 122; Harrington, 156; Coles, 186; Smith, 160. Total, 857.

Avalanta Bowling Club—Seggie, 202; Mercadante, 181; J. Pelzer, 158; J. McCormick, 202; F. McCormick, 193. Total, 936.

THIRD GAME.—Atalanta Bowling Club—Seggie, 147; Mercadante, 162; W. Pelzer, 185; J. McCormick, 204; F. McCormick, 160. Total, 858.

Cyclone Bowling Club—Le Bau, 157; Mundt, 145; Ott, 177; Scholes, 142; C. Boettjer, 198. Total, 819.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS LEAGUE.

Starr's National Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—New York Council—Hyland, 107; Thomson, 168; Ward, 71; Connor, 120; Miller, 132. Total, 583.

Lacordaire Council—Murphy, 166; Toomey, 166; Finley, 129; Greene, 123; Garvey, 130. Total, 720.

SECOND GAME.—New York Council—Hyland, 114; Thomson, 114; Ward, 94; Connor, 142; Miller, 87. Total, 551.

Congress Own Council—Gallagher, 177; Houlihan, 184; D. Shugrue, 167; Coleman, 186; T. Shugrue, 153. Total, 869.

THIRD GAME.—Congress Own Council—Gallagher, 151; Houlihan, 112; D. Shugrue, 117; Coleman, 131; T. Shugrue, 168. Total, 679.

Lacordaire Council—Murphy, 144; Toomey, 143; Finley, 152; Greene, 144; Garvey, 114. Total, 677.

Flood to Captain Brooklyn Nine.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 15.—Timothy Flood, formerly captain and second baseman of the St. Joseph Western League team, has received notice from Edward Hanlon of the Brooklyn baseball team that he has been selected to captain the Brooklyns during the coming season. Mr. Flood will accept the Brooklyn offer. In his letter Mr. Hanlon instructs Mr. Flood to meet the team at Augusta, Ga.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

FREDERICK D. MCCAULEY.—Judge Freedman of the Supreme Court has granted an attachment for $789 against Frederick D. McCauley, who had a dairy route in Yonkers, in favor of the Green Wich Dairy Company for balance due for goods sold to him. It was said that he had repeatedly promised to pay the bill, but did not do so, and that the plaintiff learned a few days ago that he had sold out the business and moved to Pennsylvania. The route was valued at $1,500.

Out of Town.

AARON SILBERBERG.—The bankruptcy Schedule of Aaron Silberberg, a shoe merchant of Columbus O., was filed yesterday. It shows $36,575.24 liabilities and $6,501 in assets. Nearly all the assets are made up of the stock. The principal creditor is a sister, Fannie Cohn, of Fort Smith, Ark. According to the schedule she holds notes for $20,000.

Receiver for Handle Manufacturers.

Judge Leventritt of the Supreme Court has decided to appoint Justin S. Galland receiver of the partnership property of Alexander Winick and Claude D. Liebman, who did business as the Houston Handle Manufacturing Company, canes and umbrella handles, at 204 West Houston Street, in a suit brought by Mr. Winick against Mr. Liebman for an accounting. The partnership was formed on April 8 last. Mr. Winick declares that he contributed plant, stock, and accounts worth $4,000, and was to receive 60 per cent. of the profits. He says that the profits have been at least $8,000, and the assets are worth $12,000. Mr. Liebman declares that the partnership was dissolved on Aug. 22, when he filed a trade certificate that he would continue the business alone, as a receiver had been appointed for Mr. Winick in supplementary proceedings; also that there were no net profits, but instead, there was a net loss of $6,500.

Holober Brothers' Affairs.

It was announced yesterday that the differences between the members of the firm of Holober Brothers, dealers in general merchandise and sailor outfits at 350, 421, and 491 West Street, had been settled, and that the firm would continue as before under a copartnership. The brothers had quarreled and sought a dissolution of partnership from Judge Fitzgerald, who appointed Edward D. Farrell receiver.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ADAMS, William D.—W. A. Price	$1,617
ALLEY, Henry—Acker, Merrall & Condit	35
BALDWIN, Stephan C.—F. Barker	129
BRUCE-PINK, Oliver G.—J. W. Hughes	71
BENLIRA, David, trustee—E. C. de Salo, individually, &c., cost	108
BUSKIRK, Mary A. and John V., trustees—A. M. Valentine	125
BUSKIRK, John V., and Mary A.—and Amelia M. Valentine, administratrix—A. M. Valentine	302
BRUDI, Alexander L.—M. Nussbaum	32
BUSKIRK, Mary A. and John V.—A. M. Valentine	21
BEVINS, John D.—D. L. Mott	335
BANGS, William M., and Allan W. Woodruff—E. O. Wagner	153
CHRISTIE, James H.—J. Wanamaker	115
CROWLEY, Charles J.—H. C. Hutchinson	323
COHN, Harris—M. Brodsky	90
CIRIO, Giovanni—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner	800
CAIRO CIGARETTE COMPANY—A. Howell	112
CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY—G. W. Barry	8,533
CORNELL, Ella M., executrix, and Peter G., executor—H. C. Seiris	4,185
D'ANDRE, Antonio—L. Baldinger	235
DIEHL, Louis F., and Alexander Gowdy N. Kerr	492
EBY, Ida A.—S. Uhlfelder and another, costs	173
FOODY, Martin—H. H. Hawkes	130
GREENWOOD, Henry C.—New York Edison Company	38
GALM, Annie—E. Galm	90
GUTENSTEIN, Isaac—M. Arnheim	45
HAIRE, Robert J.—S. Lever	74
HEPPNER, Albert H.—M. Seitz	2,243
HUEBNER, Otto, and Arthur Freitag—I. Cole and another	366
HOWIE, David, Nahan, and Annie—A. Birman	249
JACOBY, Max—American Lithographic Company	21
KUECKEL, Frank—N. H. Tropp and another, costs	108
KAWASHINA, T.—Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company	145
KUCH, Otto—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner, costs	180
KAMMISKY, Herman M.—J. H. Laird	141
KEYS, William J. and Cora E., and Ella M. Cornell, individually and as executrix—Fourteenth Street Bank	3,422
LINDENBORN, David—C. A. McCready	5,962
LATHAM, Marquis—E. J. Richardson and another, costs	68
MARTIN, Mayo B.—C. E. Moorhouse, as administratrix	577
MORRISON, Cornelius—Fidelity Mutual Life Association, costs	30
MESTANIG, L. N.—H. Clatty	267
MULRY, Lawrence V.—S. Uhlfelder and another, possession or property or	150
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—W. A. Wallace	1,015
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—M. Goodman	1,198
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—G. Westlake	224
NUNEZ, Joseph A.—M. G. Monaghan	1,163
O'CONNOR, Nicholas R.—G. A. Rechlin Company	95
PRICE, Oliver H.—S. Weltzenblum	149
PHILLIPS, Charles W., and Charles Barr—First National Bank of Patton, Penn.	196
RYER, Daniel D., Ebenezer D. Smith, and Eli Smith—F. Levy	10,318
RUPP, Gustave A.—Willis and another	380
RUEHL, Adolph—H. Speck	245
ROTHMAN, Rose—Acker, Merrall & Condit	226
SIEDLER, Charles—Farmers and Mechanics' Bank	92
SIEDLER, Charles—Farmers and Mechanics' Bank	520
SIEDLER, Charles; White Brick Terra Cotta Company—Farmers and Mechanics' Bank	2,030
SCHICKLER, Theresa—A. Pieczonka	977
SHAVINSKY, Barnett—M. Weinstein, costs	99
SCHWARZ, Gustave—Craftsman's Club	38
STEIN, Louis—E. Golden	76
STEIN, Julius, and the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner	1,115
STOKES, Arthur—A. C. Busch	1,602
SMITH, Maria T.—C. Minners and another	406
SMIDY, Allan L.—E. F. Foley	111
SHERMAN, Frederick J. and William D. Clarke—H. B. Heylman, costs	22
THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY—T. Barry	137
THE NEW YORK HERALD COMPANY—W. B. Holland	201
THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING Company of New York—F. Hoffman	306
THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY of New York and Antonio Ferrando—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner	1,083
TRACIDIS, Themistocles J.—New York Edison Company	1,782
THOMPSON, Cordon W.—F. L. Wright	33
TUBIN, Samuel—H. Siegel and another	618
UNION CIGARMAKING MACHINE Company—J. S. Seymour and another	256
VORRIS, Benjamin F.—G. W. Lumb and another	684
WHITE, Henry—J. Moses and another, costs	450
WEISS, Ray—C. H. Schefer and another	236
WARDEL, Frank—B. Steiner, costs	683
	23

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.81⅛
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.58½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.41
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.30
Cotton, middling	8.90
Tallow, prime	.05¼
Sugar, granulated	4.75
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	16.00
Beef hams	21.25
Tallow, prime	.06
Pork, mess	18.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.08¾
Lard, prime	10.35
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	24.00
Butter, Western creamery	.28

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 75@77c; No. 3, 70@75½c; No. 2 red, 73@73½c; No. 2 corn, 48¼c; No. 2 yellow, 48¼c; No. 2 oats, 34½c; No. 3 white, 34½@35¼c; No. 2 rye, 48½c; good feeding barley, 44@46c; fair to choice malting, 48@53c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.13; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.24; prime timothy seed, $3.85; mess pork, per bbl, $17.95; lard, per 100 lb, $10.02½@10.05; short-rib sides, (loose,) $8.82½@9.07½; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $8.37½@8.62½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.25@9.37½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $11.30.

COTTON.—The market opened firm at an advance of 1 to 4 points, and developed great activity and strength. Shorts were active buyers. Selling to secure profits supplied most of the demand. The market closed firm at about the best level of the session, the net advance being 7 to 12 points. The total transactions in futures reached about 400,000 bales, representing the most active market of recent times. Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: New Orleans—Firm, 1-16c higher, at 8 9-16c; sales, 7,000 bales. Mobile—Firm, unchanged, at 8¼c; sales, 500 bales. Savannah—Steady, unchanged, at 8 7-16c; sales, 701 bales. Charleston—Steady, unchanged, at 8¼c; sales nil. Wilmington—Firm, unchanged, at 8¼c; sales nil. Norfolk—Steady, unchanged, at 8¼c; sales, 72 bales. Baltimore—Nominal, unchanged, at 8¼c; sales nil. Augusta—Firm, 1-16c higher, at 8¼c; sales 1,544 bales. St. Louis—Firm, unchanged, at 8½c; sales, 475 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	8.62	8.69	8.62	8.69@8.71
February	8.64	8.65	8.64	8.64@8.71
March	8.69	8.77	8.69	8.77@
April				8.78@8.79
May	8.72	8.82	8.70	8.81@8.82
June	8.72	8.72	8.71	8.80@8.82
July	8.73	8.81	8.72	8.81@8.82
August	8.55	8.60	8.52	8.61@8.62
September	8.19	8.25	8.19	8.26@8.28
October	8.09	8.10	8.09	@ ..

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 15.—Spot in increased demand; prices 4 points higher. American middling, fair, 5.36; good middling, 5.02; middling, 4.72; low middling, 4.62; good ordinary, 4.50; ordinary, 4.38. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 9,400 bales American. Receipts, 20,000 bales, including 9,400 bales American. Futures opened steady and closed quet; American middling, good ordinary clause, January, 4.59; January and February, 4.59; February and March, 4.60; March and April, 4.60@4.70; April and May, 4.70; May and June, 4.71; June and July, 4.71; July and August, 4.70@4.71; August and September, 4.63@4.64; September and October, 4.56; October and November, 4.35.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—An advance of a cent per bushel in wheat gave further evidence of the strong undertone which has been prominently a feature all the week. Foreign houses took about 250,000 bushels of May wheat during the day. At all inside points the movement was again small, reaching but 454,000 bushels compared with 522,000 bushels last year. The total export demand given out at the close included 20 loads of Manitoba wheat in New York and loans at outports partly late on the previous day. In the last hour prices reached their highest point in all markets. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 hard Manitoba, 80½c; No. 1 Northern, 80½c; No. 2 Northern, 78½c; No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 88½c, and No. 2 red, New York, 81¼c, all prompt.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 70½c; May, 71¾@72c; July, 72c. No. 3 red, cash, 69@70c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 41c; May, 41¼c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 33c; May, 36½c; No. 2 white, 37c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 15.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 78½c; No. 2 Northern, 77@77½c; May, 77¾@77½c. Rye—No. 1, 51½c. Barley—No. 2, 67c; sample, 61c. Corn—May, 44½c bid.

DULUTH, Jan. 15.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 73c; May, 77c; July, 77½c; on track: No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 Northern, 76¾c; No. 2 Northern, 75¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—Wheat—May, 77c; July, 77½c; on track: No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 Northern, 76¾c; No. 2 Northern, 75¼c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Rye Flour—Fair to good, $3.65@3.85; choice to fancy, $3.40@3.55. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $3.15@3.30, as to brand. Buckwheat—Fine white and yellow, $1.50@1.55; coarse, $1.15@1.18. Feed—Spring bran, spot, $20.50@20.50; sacks to arrive, 200 lb, $20.50@20.75; Spring bran, middling, $19@22.50, in 200 lb sacks; city feed, $21@21.25; linseed oil cake, $27.50; corn oil cake, $24.25; hominy chop, $27.50; oil meal, $27@27.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March				84-
May	81 1-16	81⅛	81	81⅛
July	79⅛	79¼	78 9-16	79¼
Corn—				
January	59	59	58⅝	59
February				56
March				54½
May	49⅝	49⅝	49¼	49⅝
July	46⅝	46⅝	46⅜	46⅝
Oats—				
May				41⅜

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	75⅛	75⅛	75¼	75⅛
May	76⅝	77⅛	76 11-16	77⅜
July	73⅛	74⅛	73⅝	74
Corn—				
January	48¾	48¾	48	48¾
May	44½	44⅝	44 3-16	44½
July	43⅜	43⅝	43¼	43⅝
Oats—				
January	34 5-16	34⅜	34 5-16	34⅜
May	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
July	32

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON Jan. 15.—Supreme Court of the United States:

512—John Lawrence O'Brien vs. John H. Shine, United States Marshal.—Leave granted to file brief in opposition to motion to admit appellant to bail within one week.

96—James H. Easton vs. the State of Iowa.—Argument continued.

139—The Detroit, Fort Wayne and Belle Isle Railway vs. Charles E. S. Osborn, Commissioner of Railroads.—Argued.

100—Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York vs. Alphonsine McGrew.—Argument commenced.

Call for Friday—106, 40, 137, 76, 140 (and 265,) 141, 142, 144, 145, and 146.

Calendars for Friday, Jan. 16.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, J.—Opens in Room 160, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Day jury calendar.

60—Ricker vs. Von Dem Driesch. 80—Same vs. same.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 134, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Day jury calendar.

178—Schlesinger vs. Man. Ry. Co. 179—Egan vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.

150—Field vs. Allen. 180—Bell vs. Nat. Lead Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Opens in Room 18, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Day jury calendar.

197—Barnes vs. Miner.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 134, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Westinghouse Elec. Mfg. Co. vs. Orange County Gas, &c., Co.
2—Colonial Trust Co. vs. Atlantic Coast Lumber Co.
3—Monarch Shoe Co. vs. Kennedy.
4—Mackey vs. Heermance.
5—Rinehart vs. Thomas.
6—Colford vs. Brown.
7—Wilmark vs. Perley.
8—Werckmeister vs. Am. Litho. Co.
9—Same vs. Am. Tobacco Co.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Court of Appeals calendar for Friday—343, 349, (old calendar;) 27, 46, 32, 45, 50.

New York Calendars—Friday, Jan. 16.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; O'Brien, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Hatch, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—People, &c., vs. Non-enumerated motions.
2—Same vs. Bowen.
3—Martin vs. Leventritt.
4—Grant vs. Mayor, &c., of New York.
5—McArdle vs. Woodbury.
6—H. Koehler & Co. vs. Brady.
7—Edwards vs. 42d St., &c., R. R. Co.
8—In re Fitzsimmons.
9—Tew vs. Wolfsohn.
10—Tew vs. City of New York.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re E. 174th St.
2—In re E. 172d St.
3—In re Austro-Hung. Hospital.
4—Twining vs. Consol. Gas Co.
5—Carr vs. Sweeney.
6—Schwetzke vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
7—Cedar St. Nicholas.
8—Havens vs. City of New York.
9—Pettit vs. Mayor, &c.
10—Debier vs. Wilcox.
11—Farewell vs. Witsel.
12—Bronstein vs. Bronstein.
13—Miller vs. Burr.
14—Albro vs. Oldsmobile Co.
15—Whitney vs. Wolfsohn.
16—Hamilton vs. N. Y. Transp. Co.
17—Same vs. Elec. Vehicle Co.
18—Same vs. Lynch.
19—Hamilton Bank vs. same.
20—Buchanan vs. same.
21—Smythe vs. same.
22—Reichek vs. Van Douglas.
23—Thomas vs. Wanamaker.
24—Samuel vs. same.
25—Ryle vs. Schuylkill Plush & Silk Co.
26—Herbert vs. Blumenberg.
27—Same vs. Musical Courier Co.
28—Tew vs. Wolfsohn.
29—City of New York vs. Anderson.
30—Whitney vs. 55th St. C. R. R. Co.
31—Rosenheim vs. Rosenfield.
32—Traubtenberg vs. Sperling.
33—Read vs. Livingston Glass Jar Co.
34—Winters vs. Winters.
35—Clock vs. Briggs.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions.

Demurrer cases.

84—McCutchen vs. Mut. Reserve Fund Life Ass'n.

Preferred causes.

2351—Finslite vs. Sonberg.
1622—Purrall & Fay Co. vs. Vogel.
883—U. S. Trust Co. vs. Fettner.

General calendar.

874—Kirt vs. Morton.
1701—Robinson vs. Robinson.
1730—Ford vs. Peens.
2348—Valentine vs. Valentine.
1537—Hauptman vs. Hauptman.
1398—Herns vs. Zeidler.
818—Moore vs. McDonald.
1644—Tenne vs. Mc-Donald.
702—Hart vs. Mut. Reserve Fund Life Association.
1016—Carrucci vs. Andreo.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1800.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Adjourned to Jan. 19.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions. Contested railroad cases. Case on. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

7388—Worrall vs. Hatfield.
7389—Burnett vs. same.
7384—Brown vs. same.
7385—Owens vs. same.
7387—Orr vs. Sturgis.
7379—Cotter vs. City of New York.
6901—Haas vs. Order of the Iroquois.
6902—Foleron vs. Foleron.
6206—Lotz vs. O'Shaughnessy.
5014—Harris vs. Ludwig.
6766—Richards vs. Archer.
4827—Tyng vs. Feitner.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part III, Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial.

Inquest, 1815—Allen vs. Allen.
Inquest, 1687—Norton vs. same.
Inquest, 1697—Gray vs. McLaughlin.
Inquest, 4188—Vail vs. Calse.
1734—Lottus vs. Bradt.
1406—Same vs. Liebman.
Star Newspaper Co. vs. Tracy.
6235—Phillips vs. same.
5238—Dunham vs. Hazlehurst Pavement Co.
6874—Pratt vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2294—Stuir vs. Paine.
1747—Schell vs. Edison Elec. Ill. Co.
870—Nugent vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1714—Byrne vs. Byrne.
1466—Parlow vs. same.
1470—Brison vs. same.
1464—Murias vs. same.
1465—Dunnick vs. same.
1007—Williamson vs. Press Pub. Co.
491—Columbia Bank vs. Am. Surety Co.
1418—Rothman vs. Estermold.
2782—Frew vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
6026—Callinan vs. Reich & Co.
1648—Secor vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
7545—Morfiet vs. same.
6276—Miller vs. same.
6277—Wolfe vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
6966—Miner vs. same.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1806½.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

1—Lena Harlam.
2—Mary A. Mills.
3—Tessie Infanta.
4—Mildred A. Bouton.
5—Eva W. Plaisted.
6—Annie Reiss.
7—Louise Marjory.
8—Isabella M. Rose.
9—Edward Dillon.
10—John F. Mahon.
11—Ernest C. Mott.
12—Edna J. Reeves.
13—Anna R. Kling.
14—Thomas H. Cullen.
15—Samuel Cardwell, Jr.
16—Thos. J. Havemeyer
17—John Doming.
18—Maria Felipa del Carmen Montes y Barreto.
19—Agnes Grossi.
20—Dickinson.
21—Catharine Cunningham.
22—Columbus Sprotto.
23—Ella E. Shine.
24—Benjamin Richardson.
25—Johanna Lichtenstein.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Room, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned until Feb. 24.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

865—Nahohill vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4813—Gillen vs. Man. Ry. Co.
1646—Hauser vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
438—Kessler vs. same.
2200—Collins vs. Union Ry. Co.
2230—Brady vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2182—Schrier vs. same.
2183—Same vs. same.
2184—Phillip vs. same.
2191—Weissman vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2192—Klirk vs. same.
2193—Bunch vs. same.
2194—Madden vs. same.
2197—Mondypenny vs. same.
1607—Beecher vs. Fitzpatrick.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
1707—Billy vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1557—Scher vs. same.
1940—Bauer vs. Nason Mfg. Co.
1856—Ludwig vs. Union Railway.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
2061—Egan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1806—Stanton vs. Shea.
1873—Faulkner vs. same.
1941—H. E. Taylor Co. vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
334—Horowitz vs. same.
1923—Carey vs. same.
1930—Welsh vs. Am. Fire Ins. Co.
2091—McAuliffe vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1804—Marchese vs. same.
1366—Zetta vs. same.
1882—Yankers vs. Ryan Ferry Co.
981—Chesnor vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned until Feb. 24.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

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CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1401—Pell vs. St. John.
1515—Seaman vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
1547—Leahy vs. City of New York.
1700½—Dwyer vs. Egan.
1513—Vooth vs. Mc-Eachen.
1206—Weinhill vs. Con. Gas Co.
888—Leaux vs. City of New York.
2028—Koepping vs. same.
3227—Tounsley vs. Bankers' Life Ins. Co.
765—Wilson vs. Kavanagh.
1161¾—Markel vs. Abramson.
611154—Sees vs. Schuyler.
9187—Brown vs. City of New York.
1339—Burstein vs. Spear.
1382—Griswold vs. Lamb.
1392—Ferry vs. Faulkner.
1558—Hartned vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
9201—Vann Pub. Co. vs. Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co.
1137—Park vs. Peabody.
1138—Wilds vs. same.
1301¾—B'klyn Wharf & W. Co. vs. Tweedle Trading Co.
900—Van Vliet vs. Suarez.
797—Mershon vs. Barker.
670—Levison vs. Hempstone.
934—Hart vs. Mather.
1324—Syndicate Pub. Co. vs. Green.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Pittsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2228—Cullen vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2251—Candiello vs. Un. Subway, &c., Co.
8081—Kloft vs. Ahlers.
2172—Burke vs. Moore.
2219—Glaser vs. Michelson.
2237—Williams vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2242—Lehrfeld vs. same.
2256—Pringsten vs. Perkins.
2261—Salmonowitz vs. Mechanics' Bank.
2268—Gibbons vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
52841/2—Brown vs. same.
190—Smith vs. Pollock.
907—Richard vs. Siegler

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dalehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
5106—Wolfe vs. Kroner.
5107—Singer vs. Broido.
5269—Rothstein vs. Singer Mfg. Co.
5053—Seggerman vs. Kulis.
5295—Cooper vs. Becker.
4793—Kearney vs. Kean.
5124—Holman vs. Krautman.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2158—Labre vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2129—Tishman vs. Hilliard.
2130—Pfleading vs. Cappolicea.
2143—Schoenholz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2144—Worden vs. Union Ry. Co.
2145—Ratsmeyer vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2146—Grundler vs. same.
2147—Michaels vs. same.
2148—Colgan vs. McQuillar.

Highest number reached in regular call, 2206.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Recorder Goff presiding.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People.

1—Adolph Sternberg.
2—Abraham Kowensky.
3—George Abrahams.
4—Francesco Castellano
5—James H. Brown.
6—William Schayne.
7—Edwin Bolin.
8—Harry E. Barth.
9—George Brown, Edward Ryan.
10—Ralph Schermer,
11—William Lengel, Bela Moline.
12—Lionel Hamley, Herman Green.
13—John J. Sheridan.
14—Meyer Janofsky. Pleadings.
1—Thomas Ferns.
2—Meyer Boddner.
3—Joseph Lipschitz.
4—Samuel L. Weinman
4—Alfred Liquori, Raphael Liquori.
6—Isidore Weinstein.
6—Christopher Wallace.
6—Bert Arbuckle.
7—Charles Williams, George Guerin.
8—Amos G. Osborne, Jr.
8—Cliff McCaller.
9—Joseph Weinwarm.
10—Harry Rosenberg.
11—Morris Widerman.
12—Florence Monahan.
13—William J. Conklin, John Rodgers, William Fabian.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Judge Newburger presiding—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Rand for the People.

1—Mamie Brennan.
2—Maria Richter, Leo Eramot.
3—James E. Pilnay, alias James Flynn, alias James Berry.
4—William Curley.
5—Joe Crawford.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Judge McMahon presiding—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Thorne for the People.

1—George Slatter. 2—William Collins.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Judge Cowing presiding.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Train and Deputy Attorney General M. S. Blumenthal for the People.

1—William P. Meakin.
2—Joseph Verburger.
3—John Samborsky.
4—Rowan Barnes.
5—Waverley Hill, Americus Washington.
6—E. Francis McCullough.
7—Louis Barnes.
8—Charles Lewis.
9—Michael Di Maria.
10—Elmer Hicks.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Alexander Winlock vs. Claude D. Liebman—Justin S. Galland.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum vs. Hammond—Samuel D. Levy, Osthout vs. Hogencamp—Charles T. Terry, Sanborn vs. Fritz—Louis Steckler.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Arndt vs. Brogan—William J. Clarke.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Uhlfelder vs. Mulry—John A. Walsh.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—Cross vs. Cross—Adrian H. Larkin.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—In re Arnold —Ernest Hall, Bradley vs. Wolff—Alfred Steckler. In re Gulick—Thomas F. Keogh.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Bartlett, P. J.; Woodward, Hirschberg, Jenks, and Hooker, JJ.—Municipal day calendar. Court opens at 1 P. M.

1—Andres vs. B. H. R. R.
6—Langer vs. Rosen.
8—Kolb vs. Seerlip.
10—Boyd vs. Garnant.
12—Bohn Mfg. Co. vs. Vander Velde.
13—Morrison vs. B. H. R. R.
16—Straus vs. same.
16—Bair vs. Hilbert.
22—Simonetti vs. Rmt.
25—Franklin vs. Kander.
26—Perkins vs. Smith.
27—Colvin vs. George.
28—Stephen vs. same.
29—Smith vs. Sampson.
30—McGlathe vs. McClennen.
31—Fay vs. Prudential Ins. Co.
33—Blumenthal vs. Lewy.
34—Lewy vs. Blumenthal.
35—Kelly vs. Otterstedt.
36—Bressman vs. Cohen.
37—Gebhard vs. N. Y. & Rockaway Pk. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Marean, J.; Part II., Spencer, J.; Part IV., Dunwell, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

5194—Dillion vs. National Conduit Co.
3458—Johnson vs. 3d Av. R. R.
8181—Laes vs. Everard's Brewery.
6440—Reinking vs. Henrich.
5650—Johnson vs. B. H. R. R.
5662—Rikers vs. Clark.
5665—Serra vs. B. H. R. R.
2159—Auten vs. Bennett
5540—Conners vs. Met. St. Ry.
1107—Martin vs. Nassau R. R.
5325—Vaughan vs. B. H. R. R.
2138—Riley vs. same.
3523—Langer vs. Coney Island & B'klyn R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5770.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Dickey, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

1542—Noll vs. Reich.
1552—McGovern vs. Corzesshall.
1858—Durham vs. Durham.
1644—Franklin Trust Co. vs. Graves.
1606—Burgess vs. Supervisors, Council Amer. L. of H.
1107—Mintzer vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Dickey, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—No day calendar. Arraignments at 10 A. M. Naturalization of citizens at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar. Jury. Court without jury.

507—Kerr vs. Marks.
481—Peacock vs. Perrine.
649—Mulligan vs. Hill.
647—McGoldrick vs. same.
648—Ashford vs. Ashford.
649—Schaefer vs. same.
502—Lynch vs. Lamond.
503—Spinetti vs. Carlucci.
504—Wright vs. Kayser.
505—Morton vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
506—Rechtweg vs. same.
508—Overton vs. same.
509—Wright vs. same.
510—Weeks vs. same.
511—Keenan vs. same.
512—Kenny vs. Moran.
513½—Gerslts vs. B'klyn H. R. R. Co.
516—Promme vs. same.
517—Fallon vs. Spell.
518—Conran vs. Farley.
524—Luyster vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
525—McCrodden vs. Quartilus.
526—Heitrich vs. Berbert.
534—Caro vs. Liebmann's Son's Brew. Co.
374—Gabriel vs. Fasser.
418—Hill vs. B'klyn. Q. Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.
379—Cohen vs. Ward.
380—Downey vs. Granaldo.
287—Prince vs. Radin.
92—Wallace vs. Lincoln Club.
172—Rubin vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
173—Same vs. same.
416—McCorisken vs. Flinman.
425—McGuire vs. B. H. R. R. Co.

Referees Appointed—Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Gaynor, J.—Benedict vs. Benedict—Frederick A. Ward to hear and determine. Leonard vs. Leonard—George Brush to make and state account. Foley vs. Quinn—W. Hale to compute. Bernie vs. McCleery et al.—Hon. George L. Rives to hear and determine. In re Abrams—Isaac W. Jacobson to inquire into merits.

Queens County Court Calendars.

Friday, Jan. 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Smith, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

1108—Randall vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
1110—Mabray vs. same.
111—Norman vs. same.
1507—Roode vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
1340—Smith vs. Schwab.
1376—Walpars vs. Q. Co. Elec. Light & Power Co.
1377—Same vs. same.
1378—Dippold vs. B. H. R. R. Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1602.

Westchester County Court Calendars.

Day calendar for Jan. 16.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Garretson, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

6—Koenig vs. Georges.
19—McMullen vs. Taylor
29—Simmons vs. Richards
35—Roberts vs. Richards.
24—Hannann vs. Albertus.
42—Carpenter vs. Green
47—Huntington vs.
53—Same vs. same.
53—Same vs. same.
41—Harey vs. Phippe.

Bankruptcy Notices.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN H. MAXHEIMER and GEORGE C. BERESFORD, composing firms of Maxheimer & Beresford and Beresford & Company, and George C. Beresford individually, Bankrupts.—No. 5555.

To the creditors of John H. Maxheimer and George C. Beresford, composing the firms of Maxheimer & Beresford and Beresford & Company and George C. Beresford individually, of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1903, the said John H. Maxheimer and George C. Beresford, composing the firms of Maxheimer & Beresford and Beresford & Company and George C. Beresford individually were duly adjudicated bankrupts; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 21 day of February, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated January 15, 1903.

STANLEY N. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Legal Sales.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—THE WOODLAND AVENUE SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY, complainant, vs. THE EASTERN PAVING BRICK COMPANY, defendant.—In equity No. 8,102.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, on the 19th day of May, 1902, in the above-entitled action, I, HOWARD P. ELLS, as Special Master Commissioner, in and by said decree appointed for that purpose, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder or bidders, at the office of The Eastern Paving Brick Company, at Catskill, New York, on the 16th day of February, 1903, at one o'clock P. M. of that day, the property, rights, and franchises described in the said decree as follows:

All lands and real estate of said The Eastern Paving Brick Company now owned by it, to wit:

All that certain piece and parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of Cairo, County of Greene, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Commencing in the centre of the highway leading from the Four Corners at a point in the line of the railroad survey for "Catskill Shale Brick Company," and running along the centre of said road north, six degrees fifteen minutes east, three chains eighty-seven links; thence north, four degrees fifteen minutes west, six chains thirty-six links; thence north sixteen degrees west, one chain seventy-five links; thence along the fence and division line of formerly lands of Sarah F. Decker (called St. Elmo property) south, eighty-five degrees west, sixteen chains five links, to a post eleven feet westerly from the centre of a wild cherry tree; thence south, four degrees thirty minutes east; eight chains seventy-eight links, to the centre of a maple tree; thence north, eighty-five degrees thirty minutes east, fifty-eight links; thence south, twenty-five degrees forty-five minutes east, eleven chains eighty links, to the corner of a wall; thence south, eighty-one degrees fifteen minutes west, four chains forty-five links, to a stake standing in the corner of the wall and corner of lands now owned by Sybil J. Lyons; thence along the said wall and division line between this property and lands of said Sybil J. Lyons, south forty-one degrees fifteen minutes east, five chains; thence south, sixty-nine degrees thirty minutes east, two chains twenty links to the end of the wall; thence south, sixty-seven degrees east, one chain seventy links to a hemlock tree marked; thence north, twenty-six degrees east, thirteen chains forty links to a stake in the said railroad survey, and passing through a large elm tree, two chains forty links from the marked hemlock; thence north, thirty-one degrees east, three chains fifty-one links, to the place of beginning, containing thirty acres and twenty-one one-hundredths (30 21-100,) be the same more or less. For above boundaries and description reference is had and may be had to the map and survey of said lands made by H. T. Whitcomb, surveyor, December 21, 1896.

Subject, however, to the rights, privileges, and reservations referred to in the deed thereof to Catskill Shale, Brick and Paving Company by the Catskill Shale Brick Company, dated April 9, 1895, and recorded in Greene County Clerk's office.

Also a strip of land in the town of Cairo, County of Greene, and State of New York, being a strip or piece of land one rod in width on each side of the following described line of the railway known as the Catskill Shale Brick Company's railway, beginning on the division line between lands of George M. Griffen and lands of Abner Alden and Charles Alden and at Station 27 plus 71 of said company's centre line; said beginning point being the centre of Station 36 plus 74, and to the centre of the highway and to the division line between said Griffen and land of George Dedsrick, being a strip of land 903 feet in length and 33 feet in width, and containing forty-eight one-hundredths acres of land, be the same more or less.

Subject, however, to the agreement referred to in the deed of the premises last above described to said Catskill Shale Brick and Paving Company by the Catskill Shale Brick Company, dated April 9, 1895, and recorded in Greene County Clerk's office, in respect to maintaining fences, crossings, gates, cattle passes, and culverts. Also subject to the provisions of a deed of said last-described premises by Abner Alden and Charles Alden to the Catskill Shale Brick Company, recorded in said clerk's office in Book 157, Page 138, wherein it is covenanted that the title thereby conveyed is the same that would have been acquired if said premises thereby conveyed for a right of way had been taken by said Catskill Shale Brick Company by commission, and when abandoned by it revert to said grantors, &c.

Also a certain strip or piece of land situated in said town of Cairo, and being a strip or piece of land one rod in width on each side of the located centre line of the railway known as the Catskill Shale Brick Company's railway, beginning on the division line between lands of the Cairo Railroad Company and lands of John A. Mower and at Station 6 plus 25 of said company's centre line, and running thence on said centre line to Station 10 plus 10, and to the division line between lands of said Mower and lands of Abner and Charles Alden, being a strip of land 985 feet in length and 33 feet in width; also two triangular pieces of land, one upon the northerly and one upon the southerly side of the right of way above described, and adjoining lands of said Cairo Railroad, which triangular pieces of land shall each measure about 200 feet along the line of said Cairo Railroad Company and about 200 feet along the right of way above described, and containing in all above-described land two and eighty one-hundredths acres of land, be the same more or less.

Subject, however, to the agreement referred to in the deed of the premises last above described to said Catskill Shale Brick and Paving Company by the Catskill Shale Brick Company, dated April 9, 1895, and recorded in Greene County Clerk's office, in respect to maintaining fences, crossings, gates, cattle passes, and culverts. Also subject to the provisions of a deed of said last-described premises by Abner Alden and Charles Alden to the Catskill Shale Brick Company, recorded in said clerk's office in Book 157, Page 138, wherein it is covenanted that the title thereby conveyed is the same that would have been acquired if said premises thereby conveyed for a right of way had been taken by said Catskill Shale Brick Company by commission, and when abandoned by it revert to said grantors, &c.

Also a certain strip or piece of land situate, lying, and being in the town of Cairo, County of Greene, and State of New York, and commencing in the centre line of the road leading from Cairo to Lawrenceville, at a point on the located centre line of the railway known as the Catskill Shale Brick Company's railway, and running thence south, thirty-one degrees west, three chains fifty-one links; thence south, twenty-six degrees west, seven chains to a large elm tree; thence south, twenty-six degrees west, two chains forty links from the marked hemlock; thence north, thirty-one degrees east, three chains fifty-one links, to the place of beginning, containing thirty acres and twenty-one one-hundredths (30 21-100,) be the same more or less. For above boundaries and description reference is had and may be had to the map and survey of said lands made by H. T. Whitcomb, surveyor, December 21, 1896.

Subject, however, to the rights, privileges, and reservations referred to in the deed thereof to Catskill Shale, Brick and Paving Company by the Catskill Shale Brick Company, dated April 9, 1895, and recorded in Greene County Clerk's office.

Also a strip of land in the town of Cairo, County of Greene, and State of New York, being a strip or piece of land one rod in width on each side of the following described line of the railway known as the Catskill Shale Brick Company's Railway, and beginning on the division line between lands of John A. Mower and Abner Alden and Charles Alden and at station 10 plus 10 of said company's centre line, and running thence on said centre line to Station 27 plus 71, and to the division line between said Aldens and George Griffen, being a strip of land 1,761 feet in length and 33 feet in width, and containing 1 83-100 acres of land, be the same more or less.

Subject, however, to the agreement referred to in the deed of the premises last above described to said Catskill Shale Brick and Paving Company by the Catskill Shale Brick Company, dated April 9, 1895, and recorded in Greene County Clerk's office, in respect to maintaining fences, crossings, gates, cattle passes, and culverts. Also subject to the provisions of a deed of said last-described premises by Abner Alden and Charles Alden to the Catskill Shale Brick Company, recorded in said clerk's office in Book 157, Page 138, wherein it is covenanted that the title thereby conveyed is the same that would have been acquired if said premises thereby conveyed for a right of way had been taken by said Catskill Shale Brick Company by commission, and when abandoned by it revert to said grantors, &c.

Also a certain strip or piece of land situated in said town of Cairo, and being a strip or piece of land one rod in width on each side of the located centre line of the railway known as the Catskill Shale Brick Company's railway, beginning on the division line between lands of the Cairo Railroad Company and lands of John A. Mower and at Station 6 plus 25 of said company's centre line, and running thence on said centre line to Station 10 plus 10, and to the division line between lands of said Mower and lands of Abner and Charles Alden, being a strip of land 985 feet in length and 33 feet in width; also two triangular pieces of land, one upon the northerly and one upon the southerly side of the right of way above described, and adjoining lands of said Cairo Railroad, which triangular pieces of land shall each measure about 200 feet along the line of said Cairo Railroad Company and about 200 feet along the right of way above described, and containing in all above-described land two and eighty one-hundredths acres of land, be the same more or less.

Subject, however, to the agreement referred to in the deed of the premises last above described to said Catskill Shale Brick and Paving Company by the Catskill Shale Brick Company, dated April 9, 1895, and recorded in Greene County Clerk's office, in respect to maintaining fences, crossings, gates, cattle passes, and culverts. Also subject to the provisions of a deed of said last-described premises by Abner Alden and Charles Alden to the Catskill Shale Brick Company, recorded in said clerk's office in Book 157, Page 138, wherein it is covenanted that the title thereby conveyed is the same that would have been acquired if said premises thereby conveyed for a right of way had been taken by said Catskill Shale Brick Company by commission, and when abandoned by it revert to said grantors, &c.

Also all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the village of Catskill, County of Greene, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: On the easterly side by the Catskill Creek; on the southerly side by lands of Jerome Walsh; on the westerly side by lands of Jerome Walsh, and on the northerly side by lands now or formerly of Abram J. Martin and others, the said northerly line commencing in the westerly line of the premises hereby conveyed, opposite an elm tree and running thence through the centre of said elm tree north, twenty-eight degrees and thirty minutes east, to a post in an angle of the fence and two chains and fifty-one and one-half links from the centre of said tree and eighty-two and one-half links from the easterly side of a butternut tree standing in said course, and running from said post in the angle of the fence north sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes east to the said Catskill Creek. Subject, however, to the reservations as to rights of way and highways contained in a deed of said premises given by Sarah J. Gardner and Frederick A. Gardner, her husband, and Nellie W. Gardner to Frances L. Harrison, dated September 13, 1880, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Greene County, November 12, 1890, in Book 122 of Deeds, at Page 224, and also subject to all the rights and privileges as to the right of way of said parties of the first part mentioned in said deed over the lands of said Jerome Walsh.

Also all that tract and parcel of land situate in the town of Catskill, County of Greene and State of New York, and bounded generally as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Malcolm Hotaling; on the east by lands of Edward Stewart and lands of Dennis M. Stewart; on the south by lands of Lewis Challette, and on the west by lands of Ira Howe and by lands of Serapta Timmerman and Ira Turner, and lands of Samual Johnson, containing about one hundred acres of land.

Also all that piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Catskill, County of Greene and State of New York, and bounded generally as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Lewis Challette; on the east by lands of Abram H. Newkirk and by lands of Dennis M. Stewart; on the south by lands of Melancthon Holdridge, and on the west by lands of John H. Roe and by lands of Christian O'Brien and by lands of Lewis Challette and by lands of William Bunker, containing about one hundred and fifteen acres of land.

Also all that certain piece and parcel of land situated in the village and town of Catskill, County of Greene, and State of New York, bounded and described generally and briefly as follows: On the north by lands now owned and occupied by Mrs. James Bannon; on the east by lands of the Catskill Mountain Railroad Company; on the south by Greene Street in said village, and on the west by the Catskill Creek. Together with the buildings and improvements thereon, excepting that the purchaser shall have described as conveyed subject to the right of removal of two wooden buildings on the northwesterly corner thereof reserved to Robert J. Beach and Florence M. Beach, his wife, and Thomas H. Dines, by the deed of said corporation given by them to Raymond C. Penfield and Hewitt Boice, dated February 20, 1896, and also subject to all the right, title, and interest of said parties of the first part in said deed in and to the lands occupied by the Catskill Mountain Railroad Company to the centre thereof, and the lands covered by Greene Street to the centre thereof.

Also that piece or parcel of land situated in the Village of Catskill, County of Greene, and State of New York, north of the Catskill Mountain Railroad, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Main Street in said village, as now defined by a fence and wall, and at the northeasterly corner of lands of George W. Benter, and running from thence north, fifty-six degrees five minutes and twenty-five seconds west, along the south side of Main Street as so defined, one hundred thirty-seven and two one-hundredths feet to the east side of a large telegraph pole; thence running south, sixteen degrees twenty minutes west, one hundred and twenty-six and twenty-one one-hundredths feet to the northerly side of the lands of the Catskill Mountain Railroad; thence running easterly along the northerly line of the lands of the Catskill Mountain Railroad Company to the eastern line of the premises of said George W. Benter; thence running north, thirty-three degrees and forty seconds east, along the eastern line of the premises of said George W. Benter, ninety-nine and ninety-four hundredths feet to the southerly line of Main Street as above defined, the point and place of beginning. The measurements herein referred to being horizontal measurements and not following the surface of the ground.

Also another piece or parcel and lot of land, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Commencing at an iron pin driven in the ground about three feet high at mark on the Catskill Creek, as the high water mark existed before the building of the present Benter dock, and running thence north sixteen degrees and twenty minutes east, twelve and five-tenths (12.5) feet to another iron pin driven in the ground; thence south seventy-six (76) deg

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks heavy.

Money easy, 2½@4½ per cent. on call.

While money was easier yesterday and exchange lower, the stock market was dull and heavy. As the bull manipulation of last week failed to inspire any large measure of outside interest, so the reaction of this week has not led to public participation in the market. Declining prices have been accompanied by a reduced volume of speculation. The market seems to have become dead-locked. The situation in regard to Erie was largely responsible for this. Erie common was much less active yesterday, but there were increased transactions in the preferred stocks and continued large dealings in the bonds. While the common stock was weak the preferred stocks, and especially the first, were strong. The Street still awaited some authoritative statement from an official source regarding the company.

The two leading industrials, Sugar and Amalgamated Copper, were comparitively active. The latter advanced on the declaration of its regular dividend, but later lost all the gain. Sugar was notably weak, without, however, any special news to explain its decline, although some were inclined to attribute it to Mr. Havemeyer's speech in criticism of the proposed anti-trust legislation. What Mr. Havemeyer said on this question represents the Wall Street view of the problem that is now occupying so much of the attention of Congress. The remarks of the head of the great Sugar Trust might be interpreted as indicating a fear of radical legislation, but that has not been the prevailing impression. The market as a whole was subject to some depression on a report that there is ground for apprehension of foreign, that is to say, German, interference with our Isthmian Canal plans, but this was denied by Panama Canal representatives.

The banks are still gaining from the Treasury and the interior, and the outlook is for another favorable bank statement. Though money is easier, it is noticeable that the demand for bonds is much less active than is usually anticipated at this period of the year. The heavy buying of grain for export continued yesterday. There is much less talk about gold shipments.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Gr. Twine	½	Kan. & Mich	1
Am. Snuff pf	½	Michigan Central	9
Del. Lac. & W	½	Mo. Pac	¾
Dul., S. S. & A. pf	½	New Cent. Coal	½
Erie 1st pf	½	Sloss-Sheffield pf	1½
Hocking Valley	1¼		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Locomotive	½	Lake Erie & W	½
Am. Steel Fds.	½	Manhattan	½
Am. Steel Fds. pf.	½	Met. Sec. Co.	½
Am. Sugar	2¼	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1
Anaconda Copper	½	Nat. Lead	½
Balt. & O.	½	N. Y. Air Brake	2
Balt. & Ohio	½	N. Y. Ont. & W.	½
Canadian Pacific	½	Penn. R. R.	½
Cent. of N. J.	½	Pressed S. Car	½
Chi. & Alton	½	Rubber Goods pf	½
Chi. & E. Ill.	1	St. L. & S. F.	¼
Chi. Gt. West	½	St. L. S. W.	½
Chi., M. & St. P.	1¼	Southern Pacific	½
Col. Southern	½	Southern Railway	½
Consol. Gas	½	Tenn. Coal & I.	½
Del. & Hudson	1½	Union Pacific	½
Del., L. & W.	2	U. S. Express	2½
Den. & R. G. pf	½	U. S. Realty	½
Detroit Southern	½	Vulcan Detinning	1
Erie	1	West. Union	½
Erie 2d pf	½	Wheel. & L. E.	½
Illinois Central	½	Wh. & L. E. 2d pf	½
Kan. City So. pf	1		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Elgin, Joliet & E. 1st	2½	St. L. & I. M. 5s	1
Kan. City & Pac. 1st	2	Texas Pacific 1st	1

There were no declines.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Jan. 15	523,016
To date this year	10,098,614
Corresponding date last year	8,950,863

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Jan. 15	$2,487,500
To date this year	$34,978,000
Corresponding date last year	$45,048,500

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

MEETINGS.

Interborough Rapid Transit Company—Special.

Manhattan Railway—Special.

DIVIDENDS.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.

National Fireproofing Company—Payable on preferred Jan. 24 to holders of record this date.

Rock Island Company of New Jersey—Books close for dividend on preferred.

SOME GENERAL ISSUES.

With the Erie shares contributing one-fourth of the entire market transactions, which, all told, exceeded little more than 500,000 shares, there is not much to be said of the movements in particular stocks—this because few issues were affected by developments or news special to them.

The continued strength of Hocking Valley gave color to the report (about which no official information is yet obtainable), that the reorganization plan is about perfected.

An interesting story in connection with the recent heavy buying of Ontario and Western is that it has been by Canadian Pacific interests, and that the Ontario and Western will be used to give the Canadian road entrance into New York.

The strength of the Gould stocks was on the revival of the report that the Greater Missouri Pacific system will shortly be an accomplished fact. Best information, however, is that nothing in that direction will be done until the legality of the Northern Securities Company has determined.

The declaration of the regular quarterly dividend on Great Northern preferred puts an end for the time being at least to the talk of a "melon cutting" for the benefit of shareholders of the company. Not a share of the stock was dealt in yesterday.

Manipulation on a small scale appeared in the Ice Trust Stocks and explains their rise.

The buying of the Atchison shares came largely from the same interests who have been steadily buying the stocks for some time. There was some talk of competitive buying between Rock Island and Pennsylvania Railroad interests.

ERIE THE FEATURE.

As on a recent previous day, so yesterday the Erie shares occupied the lion's share of attention, contributing one-fourth of the entire market transactions. Coincidently there was unusual activity on the general lien 4s. One house is credited with having bought $1,200,000 of these in the last three days. Inasmuch as the bonds have voting power the buying is regarded as especially significant.

As for the stocks, they were for the greater part of the day decidedly stronger, but later they sold off under what was apparently professional pressure—some of it induced, by the uncertainty surrounding the disposition of the property.

SUGAR TRUST STOCK.

Sugar Trust stock was the distinctly weak feature of the list, selling down over two points on transactions involving more than 35,000 shares and closing at practically the lowest for the day. The action of the stock was a distinct disappointment to many bulls on it in the Street, some of whom had bought in the morning on the announcement from Washington that the Cuban reciprocity treaty had been favorably reported by the Foreign Relations Committee.

Several reasons were offered for the decline. One of these was that President Havemeyer's annual statement to the stockholders gave little hope of an increased dividend; another was alleged disappointment because no Standard Oil interest had been elected to the board, and a third was that a weak public following had been obtained, and that it was desired to shake this following out.

REGULAR COPPER DIVIDEND.

The very indefinite talk that the dividend on Copper Trust stock might be increased was effectually silenced yesterday when the Amalgamated Directors met and declared the regular quarterly dividend of one-half of 1 per cent.

Beyond this there was no news on the stock. Published figures show that the United States Copper production for last month, as reported by John Stanton, aggregated 25,826 long tons, against 25,297 in the preceding month and 19,808 in the corresponding month last year. Exports were 10,052 tons, against 10,171 in December, 1902.

Wall Street during the day gave some little attention to the sharp advance of over 15 points in Calumet & Hecla on the Boston Exchange, making a rise of 120 points from the low price recently recorded for the stock. This is believed to reflect either the improved trade position or buying in connection with a deal or trade understanding with the Heinze and Amalgamated interests.

THE SELLING OF ST. PAUL.

Brokers said to be acting for James R. Keene were the heaviest sellers of St. Paul during the day. In some quarters it was reported that Mr. Keene was bearish on the general market, while in others it was declared that he had sold heavily on the advance last week and was yesterday covering his outstanding short contracts, using St. Paul to depress the list, and thereby facilitate purchases elsewhere.

Because of the long delay in issuing the new St. Paul stock recently authorized, there is an impression in some parts of the street that the stock, with its incidental rights, may never be issued. Hence the bearish feeling on the issue in many brokerage offices.

On the highest authority it can be stated that the shareholders will not be kept much longer waiting for the new stock, which may be issued now at any time.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL UP.

Michigan Central, which on Wednesday distinguished itself by breaking nearly 50 points to 120, on the transfer of 150 shares, yesterday advanced 9 points, to 135, on a single hundred-share transaction. The buyer was said to be a Vanderbilt interest and the seller the same speculator who was obliged to part with the stock on the previous day at so great a sacrifice. The necessity for his selling is understood not to have been so imperative yesterday as on Wednesday, and hence the stock was not pressed for sale as it was on that day.

The closing quotation shows 135 bid for the stock and 150 asked.

UNITED STATES SHIPBUILDING.

The shares of the United States Shipbuilding Company appeared on the board yesterday, but not a single trade was made in them. Their appearance was the occasion for a small-sized stock market sensation, in that the initial quotation for the common stock was 5 bid, 20 asked, as compared with the last curb quotation of 16 bid, 20 asked. Later the bid was raised to 15, while the asked price was 30, which constituted the closing quotation.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Houses with Canadian connections were active on the buying side of Canadian Pacific, though there was less activity than usual in the stock.

Cablegrams received in the city yesterday from officials of the Canadian Pacific in London were to the effect that there has been no determination at present as to the rate of the next semi-annual dividend on Canadian Pacific stock, notwithstanding statements emanating from Toronto to the contrary.

A BEAR PARTY AT WORK.

The action of the market yesterday tends to bear out the theory held in many banking houses for several days that an organized bear party is again at work in the market, and has some clever leaders at its head.

A great deal of yesterday's selling was said to come from these bears, and in consequence the short interest in the market has been considerably increased.

PIG IRON MARKET'S STRENGTH.

It was a noticeable fact that in yesterday's market the shares of the various iron and steel companies showed greatest resistance to any pressure, in some instances actual strength developing.

This is attributed to the phenomenal activity in all departments of the industry. Apropos of this, Rogers, Brown & Co. have this to say of the pig iron market:

Whatever uncertainty existed in December as to the real strength of the market has disappeared before January is half over. Instead of taking a downward turn, as the great majority of consumers confidently looked for with the advent of 1903, prices show a stiffening tendency. This in spite of the fact that buying has been practically suspended for over two months and is still on a scale not exceeding 25 per cent. of the actual melt that is going on. It is, of course, due to the fact that the furnaces in all districts are practically sold for the first half of the year and not disposed to make concessions on their small unsold remnant.

PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE STAFF.

The annual meeting of the Directors of the Prudential Insurance Company resulted in the re-election of all the former principal officers, as follows: President—Senator John F. Dryden; First Vice President—Dr. Leslie D. Ward; Second Vice President and Counsel—Edgar B. Ward; Treasurer—Edward Kanouse.

In addition, the office of Third Vice President was created, and Forrest F. Dryden, ex-Secretary of the company, was elected to fill it. Assistant Secretary Edward Gray has been elected Secretary. Valentine Riker, Leslie D. Ward, and Willard I. Hamilton have been elected Assistant Secretaries. Frederick L. Hoffman has been elected Statistician. Henry Overgne and George W. Munsick have been appointed Supervisors.

ONE VIEW OF THE MARKET.

One view of the market is presented in this terse bulletin sent out to its customers by a leading wire house:

"There are few stocks for sale, and just as few wanted at the moment. The trouble is lack of buyers rather than urgent selling."

Bonds Stolen in Wall Street.

Bankers and brokers in the Wall Street district were notified yesterday to look out for offers of thirteen $1,000 bonds that have been stolen from the owners. The bonds are three 4 per cent. bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad, par value $1,000, Nos. 20,522, 20,523, and 66,695, and ten 4 per cent. bonds of the Consolidated Tobacco Company, par value $1,000, Nos. 35,402, 45,007, 3,757, 45,098, 18,557, 24,103, 24,673, 24,104, 75,422, and 75,423.

To Call for Bond Deposit.

The Debenture Holders' Protective Committee, which is opposing the reorganization plan of the committee headed by William A. Read will issue its call for deposit of bonds to-morrow.

To Increase Stanley Electric Capital.

It was announced yesterday that a meeting had been called of the stockholders of the Stanley Electric Company to increase the capital stock of the company from $3,000,000 to $10,000,000. This company is controlled by the Roeblings, Whitney, and similar interests, and there have been several reports its consolidation with the General Electric Company.

Knickerbocker Trust Changes.

At a meeting of the Knickerbocker Trust Company the following changes were made in the list of officers: Julian M. Gerard, ex-Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer, was elected Third Vice President; J. McLean Walton was elected Assistant Secretary, and Harris A. Dunn, Assistant Treasurer.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Sales on the Stock Exchange of sixteen shares of Merchants' Exchange Bank stock at 167, and 75 National City Bank at 310.

Incorporation in Indiana of the Holland Palace Car Company of Indianapolis, with a capital of $1,000,000.

Special meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' Laclede National Bank of St. Louis called for Jan. 27 to vote on a proposition to amend the articles of the institution, so as to provide for twenty-one Directors instead of nineteen now constituting the board.

Statement that the National Fireproofing Company has taken an option on a controlling interest in the American Sewer Pipe Company's stock, and has planned a $40,000,000 combination of fire and sewer pipe industries.

Commercial Steamship Company organized at Mobile, Ala., with a capital of $200,000.

American Writing Paper Company, it is said, will shortly make application to have its securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Purchase of the Simpson Dry Dock Company of East Boston by the Massachusetts Dry Dock Company said to mean the establishment at Boston of one of the largest dry docks in the United States.

Stock of the Manufacturers' Light and Heat Company of Pittsburg placed on a regular 10 per cent. annual dividend basis by the declaration of a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., as against 2 per cent. regular and ½ extra for the preceding quarter.

Recently incorporated Pittsburg Gas Coal Company, capital $1,600,000, according to Pittsburg dispatches, is to be another coal mining corporation on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad.

Application made to the Stock Exchange to list $3,000,000 additional 4½ per cent. funding and real estate mortgage fifty-year bonds of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and $8,496,000 first mortgage twenty-five-year 5 per cent. convertible bonds of 1927 of the Distillers' Securities Corporation.

Incorporation in Illinois of the Rock Island Southeastern Railroad, to build a road from Peoria to Rock Island.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 2½@4½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. The majority of the day's loans were made at 3½ per cent.

Time money, 5 per cent. for sixty days and 5@5½ per cent. for three, four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $313,751,508; balances, $15,795,365; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $949,923.

Money on call in London, 3¼@3½ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market, 3⅝ per cent. for short and 3¼@3⅝ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange was weak. Posted rates were $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business were: Sixty days, $4.83⅝; demand, $4.86⅞; cables, $4.87⅝. Commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83⅜.

Commercial bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18⅛ less 1-16@5.18¾ and 5.15⅝ less 1-16@5.16¼; reichsmarks, 94¾ and 95⅛@95 3-16; guilders, 40 and 40⅛@40 3-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Chicago—10c premium. Boston—10c discount. New Orleans—50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling 1-16c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1/10 discount; selling, par. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 10c premium. St. Louis—40c premium. Cincinnati—20c premium. Pittsburg—25@35c per $1,000. Louisville—Par.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Times in its City article to-day says that the conclusion of the Stock Exchange settlement brought the usual strong demand for money yesterday. The Bank did a very large business in loans at 4½ per cent. and short discounts at 4 per cent. The Stock Exchange was very quiet and dull in tone in most departments. Consols fell 3-16 owing to the assumption of an issue of a new 3 per cent. loan to be made in the Spring.

Home rails were steady, the principal activity being in underground stocks. American rails were weak all day in sympathy with Wall Street. Erie first preferred was the only prominent exception.

Foreigners were generally lifeless, but Brazilian bonds were firm. The general mining market was quietly firm. South Africans were inactive and irregular. Bar silver was unaltered. The market closed distinctly weak.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—There was a strong demand for money in the market to-day owing to its being Stock Exchange pay day.

Operators on the Stock Exchange were largely occupied with the conclusion of the settlement. Business was generally cheerful. Consols were neglected and home rails were firm. Americans started dull, advanced a fraction irregularly and closed steady. Kafirs were easier on realizations.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 93 1-16; consols for account, 93 3-16; Anaconda, 5; Atchison, 89⅝; Atchison preferred, 102½ ex div.; Baltimore and Ohio, 104¼; Canadian Pacific, 141⅜; Chesapeake and Ohio, 51½; Chicago Great Western, 28⅝; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 184⅞; De Beers, 22⅛; Denver and Rio Grande, 42¾; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 91½; Erie, 42⅝; Erie first preferred, 74½; Erie second preferred, 50⅛; Illinois Central, 152⅜; Louisville and Nashville, 131; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 29¼; New York Central, 157 ex int.; Norfolk and Western, 76½; Norfolk and Western preferred, 94; Ontario and Western, 33½; Pennsylvania, 79⅜; Rand Mines, 11¼; Reading, 31⅝; Reading first preferred, 44; Reading second preferred, 30; Southern Railway, 30½; Southern Railway preferred, 97; Southern Pacific, 67⅛; Union Pacific, 104⅜; Union Pacific preferred, 96½; United States Steel, 37⅜; United States Steel preferred, 89¼ ex div.; Wabash, 31; Wabash preferred, 45⅝.

Bar silver, quiet, 22 1-16d. per ounce.

Money, 3½@3¾ per cent.

Rate of discount in the open market, for short bills, 3 7-16@3 9-16 per cent.; for three months' bills 3⅛@3¼ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 127.30; Madrid, 33.55; Lisbon, 25.

The rate of discount of the Bank of Bombay was to-day raised from 4 to 6 per cent.

The rate of discount of the Bank of Bengal was to-day raised from 5 to 6 per cent.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Business opened hesitatingly on the Bourse to-day. There were a few realizations, especially in French rails. Later prices became firmer. Kafirs were in great request for London account. Subsequently the trading was generally quiet, and Kafirs were heavier. Foreigners were firm, influenced by better news from Morocco. Rentes were offered, but afterward became stronger. Industrials were irregular. Rio Tintos improved on New York advices. At the close prices were steady.

The private rate of discount was 2 15-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 100f. for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 18¾c for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased 32,650,000f., Treasury accounts current increased 12,050,000f., gold in hand decreased 8,725,000f., bills discounted increased 46,350,000f., silver in hand decreased 4,100,000f.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Business was quiet on the Boerse to-day, owing to the absence of stimulus. Internationals were steady. Banks were maintained, mines were irregular, and Canadian Pacific was firm.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 2 per cent.; three months' bills, 2⅝ per cent.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased, £1,916,000; circulation decreased, £896,000; bullion increased, £1,520,175; other securities decreased, £1,830,000; other deposits decreased, £906,000; public deposits decreased, £2,128,000; notes reserve increased, £1,830,000; Government securities decreased, £2,403,000.

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 44.14 per cent., as compared with 38.38 per cent. last week.

Rate of discount unchanged.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Money was easy and little wanted in trading circles. Nothing was said about gold exports. This week's steamers are rather slow craft. The Bank of England left its discount rate at the old figure, 4 per cent. Local money rates: Clearing house loans, 5; Street call loans, 5@5½; collateral time loans, 5@6; mill paper 4½@5; year note, 4¼@4½; business paper 5@6; New York funds, 8@10 discount; clearings, 26,701,916; balances, 2,437,664.

There was a fair degree of activity in the stock market, with interest well distributed. Copper shares held steady with little marked change save the one share of Calumet and Hecla sold at 544, a rise of 21, and Centennial gained 1¼, to 24, but later was 23⅜. Copper Range eased ⅝, to 62¾, rallying to 63¼. Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Atchison	87¾	87¼	87¾
118	Atchison pf.	110	109½	109
19	Boston & Albany	258	257	258
280	Boston Elevated	154	153	153
150	Boston Elevated sub.	73	73	73
7	Boston & Lowell	241	240¼	241
69	Boston & Maine	194	193	193
3	Boston & Providence	300	300	300
398	Fitchburg pf.	140¾	140¼	140¼
20	Massachusetts Electric	37	37	37
63	Massachusetts Elec. pf.	94½	94½	94½
160	N. Y., N. H. & H.	224½	224	224
29	Old Colony	207	207	207
2	Prov. & Worcester	200	200	200
15	Pac. Coast 1st pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾
20	Rutland pf.	66	66	66
20	Southern pf.	96	96	96
497	Union Pacific	102¾	102	102
9	Union Pacific pf.	94½	94	94¾
16	West End	94	94	94
50	West End pf.	112	112	112
3	Wis. Central	26¾	26¾	26¾
3	Wis. Central pf.	52	52	52

TELEPHONES.

229	*American	164½	164	164
280	Cumberland rights	5	4¾	4¾
250	Mexican	2¼	2¼	2¼
6,402	American Sugar	131¾	129½	129¾
110	American Sugar pf.	121	120¾	121
100	American Woolen	37¼	37¼	37¼
54	*American Woolen pf.	78	75	75
210	Dom. Iron & Steel	57¼	57	57¼
3	*Edison	267½	267½	267½
10	*Gen. Elec. pf.	81½	81½	81½
1,270	Massachusetts Gas	41¼	40¾	40¾
1,227	Massachusetts Gas pf.	85	84¾	84¾
140	Morgenthaler	188	188	188
14	Pullman	234	234	234
30	Seattle Electric	80	80	80
5	Seattle Electric pf.	104	104½	104
5	Swift Pack. & Prov.	125	124	124
161	Torrington, Class A	26¾	26½	26¾
100	Union Land & Cop.	1¾	1¾	1¾
15	*United Fruit	110	109½	110
20	United Shoe Mach.	51½	51¼	51½
220	*United Shoe Mach. pf.	30¾	30½	30½
40	U. S. Leather	12¾	12¾	12¾
294	U. S. Steel pf.	37¾	37¾	37
217	U. S. Steel pf.	89	88¾	88¾

MINING.

121	Adventure	17	15¾	15¾
3,410	Amalgamated	64	62½	63
205	Arcadian	4¾	4½	4½
250	Bingham	30¾	30	30¾
140	British Columbia	5¼	5¼	5¼
39	Calumet & Hecla	544	525	544
2,200	Centennial	24	22¾	23⅝
1,352	Cons. Mercur	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,225	Copper Range	63¾	62¾	63¼
170	Franklin	42¾	42½	42½
100	Franklin pf.	16½	16	16
30	Mass	14¾	14¾	14¾
155	Michigan	8	8	8
360	Mohawk	45	44¼	45
1,185	Montreal & Boston	2¼	2¼	2¼
50	Old Colony	17¾	17¾	17¾
10	Old Dominion	17¾	17¾	17¾
10	Osceola	61	61	61
10	Parrott	27	27	27
50	Phoenix	5	5	5
22	Quincy	115	115	115
1,025	Santa Fe	2	2	2
100	Shannon	11¾	11¼	11¾
30	Tamarack	153	150	150
250	Trinity	11	11	11
205	U. S. Coal & Oil	14	13½	14
560	United States	22¾	21¾	22
1,171	*Utah	24	23½	24
10	Victoria	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,030	Winona	8¾	8¾	8¾
50	Wolverine	69	69	69

*Ex dividend.

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CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Securities on the Chicago Exchange were only fairly active to-day. Gossip turned this way and that on the local traction situation. Holders of stocks besieged brokers and politicians to give them inside information on the question of franchise settlement. Traction stocks fluctuated contrarily. Chicago City Railway held firm at 220. Union Traction was a little lower for both common and preferred, while North Chicago, after gaining 1¼ points, fell to near 170. West Chicago also weakened over a point.

Can was slightly firmer, in spite of talk to the effect that there would be no dividend payment for six months. Box Board issues were steady. Diamond Match was strong at 140. Metropolitan stock dropped a point to-day, and $27,000 of Lake Street income bonds were liquidated at 3 points loss. New York exchange was quoted at 70 cents premium. Time and call loans 5@6 per cent. Transactions:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
610	American Can	10¾	10	10½
400	American Can pf.	48¾	48¾	48¾
120	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	76	76	76
1,070	Chicago Union Traction	16¾	15¾	16¼
50	Chicago U. Traction pf.	76	76	76
190	Chicago City Ry.	220	220	220
55	Diamond Match	140	139¾	140
70	Chicago Edison	178	178	178
20	Met. Elevated pf.	90	90	90
280	National Biscuit Co.	46	45¾	46
15	National Biscuit pf.	105	105	105
64	North Chicago St. R. R.	173	170¾	170¾
122	National Carbon pf.	97	97	97
5	South Side Elevated	108¼	108¼	108¼
108	United Box Board	8¾	8	8¼
232	United Box Board pf.	51¾	50¾	50¾
100	West Chicago	91¼	91¼	91¼

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Stagnation was almost complete in the local market, the sales amounting to 26,695 shares and $85,200 bonds. There was practically no interest in the trading, and prices did not reflect much change, the only exceptions being a seven-point drop in Indianapolis Street Railway on the report that the stock will not be placed on a dividend basis at this time; a recovery of 2¼ points in Pennsylvania Steel preferred, and a loss of 1⅛ in the latter's common. The demand for Lehigh Valley was less aggressive, and the price shaded off slightly. There was renewed pressure on Consolidated Lake Superior, and Philadelphia Rapid Transit was forced down half on liquidation of a 3,000-share block. Bonds were neglected. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
285	American Cement	8½	8½	8½
50	Bell Telephone	75	75	75
15	Cambria Iron	48¾	48¾	48¾
25	Cambria Steel	28	27¾	28
752	Con. Lake Superior	5	4¾	4¾
470	Con. L. Superior pf.	34½	34½	34½
60	Con. Traction of N. J.	86½	86	86
20	Easton Con. Electric	20½	20½	20½
220	Electric Co. of Am.	9 15-16	9 15-16	9 15-16
2,700	Erie	42¾	40¾	40¾
35	Hunt. & Broad Top	32½	32½	32½
200	Indianapolis St. Ry.	84	84	84
200	Lake Co. of North Am.	24½	24½	24½
3,144	Lehigh Valley R. R.	69¾	68¾	69¾
10	Lehigh Navigation	73½	73½	73½
145	Little Schuylkill R. R.	62½	62½	62½
50	Metropolitan St. Ry.	144¾	144¾	144¾
240	Marsden	3¾	3¾	3¾
12	Minehill R. R.	64	64	64
200	National Asphalt	¼	¼	¼
200	Northern Central R. R.	118½	118½	118½
335	Pennsylvania R. R.	77½	77½	77½
50	Pennsylvania Steel	71½	71½	71½
110	Pennsylvania Steel pf.	92½	92½	92½
130	Philadelphia Traction	94½	94½	94½
1,170	Philadelphia Electric	9¾	9¾	9¾
275	Philadelphia Company	46½	46½	46½
3,400	Philadelphia Rapid T.	17	16¾	17
6,230	Reading	30 11-16	30⅜	30⅝
10	Reading 1st pf.	43¾	43¾	43¾
100	Southern R. R.	32½	32½	32½
80	Susquehanna Steel	28	28	28
5	United Gas Imp.	113¾	113¾	113¾
1,185	Union Traction	47	46¾	47
1,510	U. S. Steel	37¾	36¾	36¾
5	U. S. Steel pf.	89½	89½	89½
200	Warwick Steel	6¾	6¾	6¾

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 15.—Total transactions in the local stock market to-day were:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Brewing pf.	46¾	46¾	46¾
100	Crucible Steel	19¾	19¾	19¾
250	Crucible Steel pf.	84½	84½	84½
5	Fireproofing	25	25	25
245	Fireproofing pf.	39¾	39	39
275	Marsden	4	3¾	3¾
200	Pittsburg Coal	22	21¾	22
60	Pittsburg Coal pf.	89¾	89¾	89¾
225	River Coal	11¾	11½	11½
210	River Coal pf.	33¾	33¾	33¾
165	U. S. Steel	37	36¾	37
40	West. Air Brake	178	178	178
15	West. Elec. 1st.	107¼	107¼	107¼
595	West. Electric 2ds	107¾	107¾	107¾
220	Window Glass	54¾	54	54
130	American Trust	166	166½	166
20	Commonwealth Trust	243½	243	243
165	German Amer.	85	85	85
35	Iron City Trust	130½	130½	130½
5	Merchants' S. & T.	60	60	60
25	Republic N. Bank	115	115	115
10	Safe Deposit & Trust	135	135	135

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Irregularity was again shown by the trading in the outside market yesterday, but in most cases where the changes were substantial they were on the side of net gains. In a number of issues the buying was sufficiently determined to bring about considerable improvement, the gains in some stocks amounting to one or more points. In point of activity the market did not compare favorably with the trading last week, but in Havana Tobacco and one or two other more or less prominent stocks the transactions were fairly large. Among the mining stocks the day's tendency was in most cases downward, a decline of more than a point occurring in Greene Consolidated and smaller losses in other issues of this group.

HAVANA TOBACCO was more active than on any day since the present movement in the stock began. By far the larger portion of the day's transactions in this stock were reported in the common, which on the purchase of about 3,000 shares advanced to 51. Brokerage houses more or less closely identified with American Tobacco interests were said to be the principal buyers of the common stock yesterday, and it was this buying that served to advance the price of that issue.

KITCHENER MINING, though less active than on the first days of its appearance on the curb, remained steady at the price which had been established for it on the previous day. British Columbia Copper, after beginning the day at 5, advanced just before the close to 5¼. With these exceptions the mining stocks were weak. Greene Consolidated sold down 1¼ points, to 22, and Montreal and Boston sold off to 2, this decline being apparently brought about by orders from the same source as that from which the recent strength in the stock was derived.

SAN FRANCISCO STREET RAILWAY 4's, which had not been dealt in for several weeks, sold at 86¾ for delivery twenty days hence. The expectation seems to be that the dissolution of the syndicate, which will occur Feb. 1, will be followed by numerous selling orders in these bonds, as it is believed that the amount of bonds which remained to be distributed to the syndicate members is large.

VIRGINIA IRON, COAL, AND COKE, which has been advancing steadily on light transactions, showed further gains yesterday in both the stock and bonds. The latter sold up to 75⅛ and the stock advanced to 36.

The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
130	American Can	10¾	10	10⅛
250	American Can pf.	48½	48½	48½
100	American Light & Trac.	43	43	43
5	American L. & T. ex-div.	94	94	94

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Jan. 15, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
85	87	200	Allis-Chalmers pf.	86	86	86	86	...
62½	63¾	27,100	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	62½	64¼	62¼	63	...
9⅝	10	200	Am. Hide & Leather	10	10	10	10	...
⅝	1	100	Am. Bicycle Co. pf.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
39½	39¾	3,700	Am. Car & Fdy. Co.	39¾	39¾	39½	39¾	+ ⅛
90½	91	700	Am. Car & Fdy. Co. pf.	91	91	91	91	+ ⅛
27	27¼	100	*Am. Grass Twine.	27	27	27	27	+ ⅛
11¾	11¾	2,700	*Am. Ice Co.	11	11¾	11	11¼	+ ⅛
40¾	41¼	1,400	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	41	42	40¾	40¾	+ ⅛
18¾	18¾	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	17	17	17	17	+ ⅛
23½	23¾	400	*Am. Locomotive Co.	30	30	23½	23½	+ ⅛
44⅛	45¼	125	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ⅛
19	20	100	Am. Steel Foundries.	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
67	67¾	100	Am. Steel Foundries pf.	67	67	67	67	+ ⅛
96¼	97	100	*Am. Snuff Co. pf.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	+ ⅛
129¼	129⅝	33,400	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	131¼	131¼	129	129⅝	+ 2⅝
96	96	100	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	96	96	96	96	+ ⅛
87¼	87⅝	21,200	Atch., Topeka & S. F.	87⅝	87⅝	87¼	87⅛	+ ⅛
99¾	99¾	2,300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	99¾	100	99½	99¾	+ ⅛
101⅞	101¾	7,500	Baltimore & Ohio.	101⅝	101⅞	101⅜	101⅝	+ ⅛
93½	94¼	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94½	+ ⅛
68¼	68⅝	2,350	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	68⅝	68¾	68¼	68¼	+ ⅛
53	53¼	300	*Butterick Co.	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	...
73	79	100	Canada Southern.	75	75	72¾	72¾	...
136⅝	137	3,300	Canadian Pacific.	117¼	137⅝	136¾	137	+ ⅜
183	185	2,200	Central R. R. of N. J.	185	185	184½	184½	+ ½
50⅜	50¼	17,520	Chesapeake & Ohio.	50¼	51¼	49¾	50¾	+ ⅛
35¾	35⅞	100	Chicago & Alton.	35½	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
200	214	100	Chicago & East. Ill.	202	202	202	202	+ 1
27⅜	27½	12,825	Chicago Gt. Western.	28	28¼	27⅜	27⅜	+ ⅛
41	41⅜	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B.	40¾	41⅜	40¾	41⅜	+ ⅛
178½	178⅝	16,000	Chicago, Mil. & St. P.	179½	179½	178½	178⅝	— ⅛
222½	223½	300	Chi. & Northwestern.	224	224½	224	224½	+ ⅛
18	18⅛	100	Chicago Term. Trans.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
34¼	34⅜	300	Chi. Term. Transfer pf.	35	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
15⅝	15⅞	300	Chicago Union Trac.	16¾	16½	16	16	+ ⅛
76½	77⅛	310	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	77	77	76¼	76¼	+ ⅛
29⅝	30¼	200	Colorado & Southern.	30	30	30	30	— ⅛
70½	71	50	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	...
45	46	300	Col. & South. 2d pf.	45½	45½	45½	45½	...
217½	218	500	Consolidated Gas.	218	218	218	218	— 1
33	33¼	1,100	Corn Products.	33¼	33¼	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
84	84⅜	300	Corn Products pf.	84	84½	84	84½	+ ⅛
170½	172⅛	100	Delaware & Hudson.	171⅜	171⅜	171⅜	171⅜	— 1⅜
270	270	300	Del., Lack. & Western.	272	272	270	270	— 2
39⅝	41	200	Denver & Rio Grande.	41¼	41¼	40¾	40¾	— ½
88	88¼	600	Denver & Rio G. pf.	88½	88½	88	88	+ ½
17⅞	18¼	300	Detroit Southern.	18	18	18	18	— ⅛
34⅝	35¼	600	Detroit Southern pf.	34	35	34	35	+ 1
32	33	10	*Distillers Securities.	33½	33½	33½	33½	...
27	27⅜	100	*Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ½
40⅞	41⅜	86,400	Erie.	42	42¼	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
72⅜	72¾	36,600	Erie 1st pf.	72¼	73	72	72⅜	+ ⅛
57	57¼	11,000	Erie 2d pf.	58¼	58⅜	57	57	— ⅛
68	69	200	Evansville & T. H.	69	69	69	69	+ 1¼
104½	105	3,600	Hocking Valley.	103⅜	105¼	103⅜	104⅝	+ ⅛
148	148¼	1,880	Illinois Central.	143¾	148½	148	148	+ ½
18	19	100	International Paper.	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
87	93	20	Internat. S. Pump pf.	92	92	92	92	...
78¼	79	100	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	79	79	79	79	+ ⅛
47	47¼	475	Kanawha & Michigan.	47	47	46½	47	+ 1
59¼	59¾	1,400	Kansas City South. pf.	59½	60	59	59	— ⅛
35	35	300	Keokuk & Des Moines.	34½	34½	34	34½	— ⅛
51	52	100	Lake Erie & Western.	51	51	51	51	— ½
127¼	127⅜	600	Louisville & Nashville.	127	127½	127	127¼	+ ⅛
153⅝	153¾	15,200	Manhattan Elevated.	154	154⅛	153½	153⅝	— ⅛
127	128½	500	*Met. Securities.	127¼	127½	127¼	127¼	— ⅛
140⅜	141	400	*Metropolitan S. Ry.	140¾	141½	140¾	141	— ⅛
26	26¼	2,800	Mexican Central.	26¼	26½	26	26	+ ⅛
135	150	100	Michigan Central.	135	135	135	135	+ 9
73½	74½	200	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	74	74	73½	73½	— 1
126	127	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	126	126	126	126	...
28	28¾	600	Mo., Kansas & Texas.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	...
60¾	61	1,400	Mo., Kansas & T. pf.	61	61¼	61	61¼	+ ⅛
111	111¼	28,400	Missouri Pacific.	110⅝	111½	110⅝	111¼	+ ⅛
26	27	1,000	*National Lead Co.	26½	26¾	26	26	— 1
19¼	19¾	200	National R. R. of Mex.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	...
45	55	400	New Central Coal.	50	50	50	50	+ 3
173	175	200	*New York Air Brake.	174	174	173	173	— 2
153	153¼	2,400	New York Central.	153⅜	153¼	152⅝	153	— ⅛
44	44⅞	300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	44¾	44⅝	44	44	...
34⅛	34⅝	18,400	N. Y., Ontario & West.	34¾	34¾	34	34½	...
74	74½	2,630	Norfolk & Western.	73⅞	74⅜	73⅝	74	...
90¼	92½	263	Norfolk & Western pf.	92	92	92	92	...
40	42	400	Pacific Mail.	40	40	39½	40	...
154⅞	155¼	4,771	Pennsylvania R. R.	155½	155½	154⅝	154⅝	— ⅛
103⅝	103⅞	1,200	People's Gas (Chicago).	104½	104½	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅛
64	64½	500	Pressed Steel Car.	64¾	65⅛	64¼	64¼	— ⅛
2	3	100	Quicksilver.	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
33	34	800	*Ry. Steel Spring.	33¼	34	33¼	33¼	...
60⅜	60¾	17,400	Reading.	61⅝	61½	60⅝	60⅝	— ⅛
75¾	76¼	200	Reading 2d pf.	75⅞	76	75⅞	76	...
21⅞	21¾	3,100	*Republic Iron & Steel.	21	21½	20⅝	21¼	+ ⅛
78⅜	78¾	100	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	— ⅛
49⅝	50	16,000	Rock Island.	50¼	50¼	49¾	50	...
82⅝	83	1,300	Rock Island pf.	83	83	82⅝	82⅝	+ ⅛
23¾	24⅛	600	*Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	24	24	24	24	...
76⅝	77¼	210	*Rubber G. Mfg. Co. pf.	77½	77½	77½	77½	— ⅛
71½	72	900	St. Louis & San Fran.	72¾	72¾	72	72	— 1½
70¾	71	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	71	71	71	71	+ ⅛
27½	28	100	St. Louis Southwestern.	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
61½	62	300	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co.	61½	61½	61	61½	+ ⅛
92	93	100	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	93	93	93	93	+ 1½
65¼	65¾	15,550	Southern Pacific.	65⅝	65⅝	65¼	65¼	— ⅛
35	35¼	7,300	Southern Railway.	35⅜	35⅜	35	35¼	+ ⅛
94⅞	95¼	800	Southern Railway pf.	95	95¼	94⅝	95¼	+ ⅛
61	61¼	400	Tenn. Coal & Iron.	61¼	61½	61	61	— ⅛
41	41¼	1,900	Texas Pacific.	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¼	...
30¼	30¾	300	Toledo, St. L. & West.	30¼	30¾	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
119	119¼	210	Twin City Rapid Tran.	119	119	119	119	— ⅛
		100	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
102	102¼	29,250	Union Pacific.	102¼	102¾	101⅝	102	+ ⅛
94	94⅛	850	Union Pacific pf.	94⅛	94⅜	94	94	...
21½	22¾	500	United Rys. Invest.	22¾	23¾	22¾	22¾	...
63¾	63¾	160	United Rys. Invest. pf.	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	+ ⅛
142	143	100	United States Express.	142½	142½	142½	142½	— 2½
12½	12⅝	700	*U. S. Leather.	12¾	12¾	12½	12½	...
88⅞	89	200	*U. S. Leather pf.	88⅞	88⅞	88⅝	88⅝	+ ⅛
56	..	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	56	56	56	56	...
55	57	10	U. S. Rubber pf.	57	57	57	57	...
36¾	37	10,650	U. S. Steel.	37	37¼	36¾	37	...
88⅜	88⅝	11,250	U. S. Steel pf.	88⅛	88⅞	88⅛	88⅝	+ ⅛
26¾	27	1,600	U. S. Realty & Imp.	27½	27½	26½	26½	— ⅛
70¾	71¼	1,110	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	71	71¼	70⅞	70⅞	...
61½	62⅝	400	Va. Carolina Chemical.	61⅜	62	61⅜	62	...
		200	*Vulcan Detinning.	31½	31½	31	31	— 1
29¾	30	3,900	Wabash.	30¼	30¾	30	30	+ ⅛
45	45¼	1,000	Wabash pf.	45	45	44⅞	45	+ ⅛
220	240	60	Wells-Fargo Express.	220	220	220	220	...
91¼	91¼	1,200	Western Union Tel.	92	92½	91¼	91¼	— ⅜
25½	26	510	Wheeling & L. E.	26¼	26¾	25½	25½	— ⅝
58¼	59	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	58¾	58¾	58¼	58½	— ⅛
35	35½	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	35	35½	33	35½	...
26⅜	27	300	Wisconsin Central.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
52¼	52⅝	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	52½	52½	52¼	52¼	— ⅛
Total...		523,016	*Unlisted. †From last previous sale.					

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Thursday, Jan. 15, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,100	Amal. Copper...	62¾	64	62¾	63½
350	Am. Car & F...	39¾	39¾	39½	39¾
20	Am. Ice	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
30	Am. Locomotive	29½	29½	29½	29½
18,900	Am. Sugar ...	131¼	131¼	129½	129¾
5,900	A., T. & S. F..	87¾	88	87¼	87¾
70	A., T. & S. F. pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,610	Balt. & Ohio...	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¾
1,500	Brook. Rap. Tr.	68¾	68¾	68¼	68¼
900	Can. Pacific...	137½	137¾	136¾	137
1,100	Ches. & Ohio...	49¾	51¼	49¾	50½
40	Chi. & Alton...	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
10	Chi. Gt. W....	27¾	28	27¾	27¾
12,160	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	179¾	179¾	178¾	178¾
30	Col. Southern...	30½	30½	29¾	29¾
50	Den. & Rio G..	40½	40¾	40¾	40¾
11,700	Erie	42¾	42¾	40¾	40¾
100	Erie 1st pf....	73	73	72	72¾
400	Erie 2d pf....	58¾	58¾	58¼	58¼
70	Hock. Valley...	104¾	105	104¾	105
200	Louis. & Nashv.	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼
2,130	Manhattan	154	154¼	153½	153¾
50	Met. Street ...	141¾	141¾	140¾	141¾
60	Mex. Central ..	26	26¼	26	26¼
30	Mo., K. & Tex.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
8,600	Mo. Pacific ...	110¾	111¾	110¾	111
10	N. Y. R. R. ...	20	20	20	20
100	N. Y. Central..	153¾	153¾	153	153
1,300	N. Y., O. & W.	34¾	34¾	34	34
70	Norf. & West..	75	75	74¾	74¾
10	Pacific Mail...	40	40	40	40
600	Pennsylvania ..	155	155½	154¾	154¾
60	People's Gas ..	104	104	103¾	103¾
10	Pressed Stl Car.	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
8,710	Reading	61¾	61¾	60¾	60¾
20	Reading 1st pf..	76¾	76¾	76¼	76¼
50	Rep. Steel ...	21	21¾	21	21¾
4,400	Rock Island ...	50¾	50¾	49¾	49¾
4,890	Southern Pac...	65¾	65¾	65¼	65¼
490	Southern Ry...	35¾	35¾	35	35¼
230	Tenn. Coal & I.	61¾	61¾	61¼	61¼
200	Texas Pac....	41¼	41¾	41	41¼
9,460	Union Pac....	102¾	102¾	101¾	102
190	U. S. Leather.	12¾	12¾	12½	12½
60	U. S. Leather pf.	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
9,440	U. S. Steel....	37	37¼	36¾	37¼
130	U. S. Steel pf..	88¾	88¾	88¼	88¾
190	Wabash	30¼	30¾	29¾	30
250	Wabash pf....	45¼	45¾	44¾	44¾
100	West. Union...	92	92	91½	92
50	Wis. Central...	27	27½	27	27½
118,850					

BONDS.

$1,000	Dist. Sec. 5s...	77¾	77¾	77¼	77¾
5,000	Rock I. 4s....	88	88	88	88
$6,000.					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	...
Fourth week Dec.	$75,470	$71,802	$65,444
Month	216,203	213,879	204,008
From July 1....	1,342,933	1,253,923	1,067,866
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	108	108	102
First week Jan..	32,000	30,175	24,772
From July 1....	906,251	836,782	740,188
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
Fourth week Dec.	165,515	148,142	147,932
Month	688,100	599,293	478,308
From July 1....	2,908,483	2,767,063	2,467,064
CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON—			
Mileage	468	468	468
Fourth week Dec.	15,700	11,144	13,654
Month	68,000	48,443	56,693
From July 1....	234,041	208,899	199,000

LEHIGH VALLEY statement of estimated earnings for December—

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Coal gross	2,473,000	1,829,416	643,584
Expenses	1,695,300	1,541,070	154,231
Net	777,700	288,331	479,369
Taxes and Imp....	119,000	97,000	22,000
Balance	658,700	201,331	457,369
Other water lines	6,000	759,301	45,301
Income Coal Co..	370,000	135	375,013
Total income ..	1,040,700	162,217	878,483
Charges and tax.	332,048	330,814	2,134
Net surplus	707,752	†168,597	876,349
12 months gross..	11,224,887	13,684,217	*2,459,329
Expenses	9,414,114	9,473,788	*59,673
12 months net...	1,810,773	4,417,431	*2,600,658
Taxes and improv.	704,000	790,000	*86,000
Balance	1,106,773	3,612,431	*2,506,658
Other water lines	51,750	45,501	6,249
Penna. V. Coal Co.	16,156	†175,772	185,928
Total	1,174,679	3,484,158	*2,309,479
Charges & taxes..	3,308,448	3,276,546	34,902

BROKER WARMLY RECEIVED.

C. I. Stralem Looked Like a Chinaman When He Got Away from His Friends.

The initiation of three new members of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday furnished the brokers with some excitement wherewith to get over the dullness of the afternoon market. Two of the new men, E. S. McVicar and James M. Quigley, got off easily, but C. I. Stralem had to go through many degrees of hazing before he was permitted to retire as gracefully as he could.

His appearance on the floor for the first time was a signal for a general assault by the older members. His coat and hat were the first to go, his collar and tie were torn off, and his shirt in turn was clung to the breeze, as if it were of the proverbial red color. Although most of the brokers in the crowd were bears, the sight of the shirt acted on them as the red flag does on the bull. They returned with the frenzy of the "Communes," and disfigured the nether garments of their unfortunate victim till he was led off the floor wearing his undershirt like a Chinaman. He had to get a new outfit of clothing before he could appear before the Chairman to be introduced.

This was declared yesterday to be the most successful hazing perpetrated since the admission of H. Archibald Pell.

SUSQUEHANNA POWER SCHEME.

Baltimore Railways and Lighting Company Sever Relations as First Step.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—The transfer of a $900,000 check to-day was the final act which severs the relations of the local street railway system and the electric light business in Baltimore. Upon the payment of this check the United Railways Company handed over to the electric lighting company the entire common stock of $2,000,000 and the bonds and stocks of the Mount Washington Electric Lighting Company.

The significance of this transaction lies in the fact that it is considered the first step in the $10,000,000 project to electrically develop the water power of the Susquehanna River and transmit it to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Wilmington.

Grass Twine Mortgage.

The American Grass Twine Company has filed in the Queens County Clerk's office, in Jamaica, a mortgage of $600,000 made to the Continental Trust Company of New York City as trustee, to secure an issue of 20-year 6 per cent. gold bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each. The proceeds of the sale of the bonds are to be used in the construction of the company's new building and the introduction of the new machinery and equipment at Glendale, L. I.

The mortgage covers all of the company's land at Glendale, comprising about twenty acres; also the entire plant of buildings and railroad switches, machinery, and other property.

Prudential Officers Appeal.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 15.—The Prudential Insurance Company, United States Senator Dryden, its President, and others who are Directors of the Company, to-day filed in the Court of Chancery a notice of appeal from the preliminary injunction granted by the court, restraining them from purchasing any of the proposed new issue of stock of the Fidelity Trust Company of New York.

BALTIMORE & OHIO for December—	1902.	1901.	1900.
Gross	4,928,025	4,590,025	4,076,626
Oper. expenses..	3,140,956	3,016,295	2,636,051
Net	1,787,079	1,571,740	1,439,975
Gross 6 months..	31,647,157	29,499,767	23,556,377
Oper. expenses ..	19,472,037	18,074,941	15,631,548
Net, 6 months....	12,175,120	11,424,826	7,924,829

FINANCIAL.

Banks and Trust Companies.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $3,000,000. Surplus and profits $4,061,971.37
Temporary address, 7 Wall. 9 & 11 Nassau St.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
GREENWICH AND WARREN STREETS.
Capital, surplus, and profits, $3,000,000.
Tenders its services to reputable concerns.

Bankers and Brokers.

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ISSUES
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$1,100,000.
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Allows interest on deposits.
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Thomas C. Clarke, Secretary and Treasurer.
Thomas J. Fry, Trust Officer.
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N. Y. Security and Trust Co.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Charles S. Fairchild, Pres. Abram M. Hyatt, V.-Pres. Osborn W. Bright, 2d V.-Pres. L. Carroll Root, 3d V.-Pres. Alex. S. Webb, Jr., Sec. Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.
James E. Kesler, 2d Asst. Sec'y.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Saratoga Development Company, Saratoga Springs, real estate and development of mines; capital, $2,000,000. Directors—W. H. Bockes, Bernard Brunner, and M. J. Mulqueen, Saratoga Springs.

The Haun Miller Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $5,000. Directors—J. F. De Baun, Louis Miller, and T. G. Priplean, New York.

Ballou Dickson Company, New York, (to manufacture wall paper;) capital, $50,000. Directors—E. S. Ballou, H. S. Dickson, and R. Morgan, New York.

Bay Ridge Hardware Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—A. Hayler De Mott, Jersey City; H. R. Johnston, and S. N. Sears, Brooklyn.

Tolane Oil and Refining Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—E. A. Dietrich, Belcamp, and C. Dietrich, New York; J. E. Davies, Elizabeth, N. J.

Central Brewing Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—T. H. Kiernan, Brooklyn; D. H. Meyer, and B. M. O'Connor, New York.

Check and Hinge Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—S. M. Yeaman, H. M. Samson, and R. H. Stewart, New York.

New York Incorporating and Trustee Company, New York, (to act as agent for corporations;) capital, $20,000. Directors—R. S. Harvey, Nyack; John T. McDonough, Albany, and John Burt, Jr., Brooklyn.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Enblight Company of California; capital, $75,000. Incorporators—Kenneth K. McLaren, H. O. Coughlan, and Louis B. Dailey.

Newark Directory Publishing and Printing Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—J. H. Baldwin, Laban W. Dennis, and William B. Montague.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 15.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

American Wave Meter Company of Wilmington, to manufacture wave motors; capital, $1,000,000.

Winnemucca Gold Mining Company of Wilmington, to engage in the business of mining; capital, $1,000,000.

Delaware River Steel Casting Company of Philadelphia, to make steel castings; capital, $500,000.

Marine Transportation Company of Pittsburg, to transport freight and passengers by steamboat lines; capital, $500,000.

Kentucky Construction Company of Louisville, Ky., to carry on the business of constructing bridges and other buildings; capital, $10,000.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

John F. Rice, who was special agent of the Prussian National Insurance Company for New York and New England, has been appointed General Agent of the Armenia Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburg for the United States, with the sole exception of the City of Pittsburg, where the Armenia will continue its competition for lines on local risks.

A. M. Wasson of Cincinnati has been appointed Indiana special agent of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company.

W. F. Robertson has resigned as Michigan special agent of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company to become Michigan State Agent of the Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

FINANCIAL.

Price 101 and Accrued Interest, Subject to Advance Without Notice.

$425,000
Hudson River Electric Co.
First Mortgage
THIRTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT.
Gold Bonds.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY
HUDSON RIVER WATER POWER CO.
Denomination $1,000. Due Dec. 18, 1931.

Incorporated Under Laws State of New York.
Coupon Bonds with Provision for Registration.

MORTON TRUST CO. . . . Trustee.

ANNUAL EARNINGS OF ABOVE AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES.

General Electric Co., 10,000 H. P.	$246,575.00
Glens Falls Portland Cement Co., 1,000 H. P.	22,500.00
United Traction Co., Albany, 6,000 H. P.	162,500.00
Municipal Gas Co., Albany, 6,000 H. P.	366,800.00
Troy Lighting Co., Troy, 6,000 H. P.	370,200.00
Saratoga Gas, Elec. Lgt. & Power Co., Net Earnings	42,505.95
Ballston Spa Light & Power Co., Net Earnings	4,967.50
Watervliet Power Contracts	25,000.00
Other Power for Saratoga, Glens Falls, Ballston Spa, Sandy Hill and Fort Edward	163,866.89
	$1,405,315.34
Annual Operation	$100,000.00
Int. $2,000,000 H. R. W. P. Co. 5% Bds.	100,000.00
Int. $2,000,000 H. R. E. Co. 5% Bds.	100,000.00
Int. and Operation, H. R. P. T. Co.	56,000.00
	356,000.00
Net surplus earnings after meeting operating expenses, and all interest charges, applicable to stock dividends	$1,049,315.34

Special Circular and Full Information Furnished.

E. H. GAY & CO.
1 Nassau St., New York.
BOSTON. PHILADELPHIA. MONTREAL.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COM

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Apartment Hotel and Brooklyn Lots in a Big Trade.

E. H. Litchfield Buys the Arlington on West 25th Street—Other Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

M. Lindheim & Co. and Ranald H. Macdonald have sold for Elizabeth A. Wilcox to Edward H. Litchfield the Arlington apartment hotel, a new eleven-story fireproof structure, on plot 50 by 98.9, on the south side of Twenty-fifth Street, just west of Broadway, and adjoining the Hoffman House. The consideration is reported at $525,000. In part payment Mr. Litchfield gave the entire block front (700 feet) on the south side of Second Street, Brooklyn, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, together with the southwest corner of Second Street and Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, a plot 100 by 100. The Brooklyn properties have been sold through Howard C. Pyle, of Leonard Moody & Co., to a recently organized corporation of which ex-Senator William H. Reynolds is President. The purchase of the Arlington is the fourth transaction of similar character in which Mr. Litchfield has engaged during the last few months—having traded in each case a large parcel of his unimproved holdings in the Park Slope section of Brooklyn for an improved property in Manhattan. His other purchases involved the Cherbourg apartment house on Central Park West and two similar structures in the Riverside Drive section.

Leopold Weil has sold for the Topiltz estate the six-story flats, 233 and 235 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, running through to 232 and 234 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, on plot 50 by 200. The buyer is The New York American and Journal. The property will be remodeled for use as a branch office by that newspaper.

Frederick Zittel has sold for F. L. M. Masury to a client for occupancy the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, 43 West Eighty-seventh Street, 20 by 60 by 100.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for the City Real Property Investing Company the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, 70 East Fifty-fourth Street, 18.9 by 100.5.

John L. Miller has sold, through Ashforth & Co., the northeast corner of Broadway and One Hundred and Sixth Street, two-story brick buildings, on plot 112.8 by 80 by 100.11, by 127.1.

F. Hunt & W. H. Smith have sold for the Estate Realty and Mortgage Company to Lorenz Weiher the plot, 100 by 100.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 300 feet east of Broadway. The buyer will erect a six-story apartment house on the site.

Mackay & Davies have sold for William F. Havemeyer to Samuel Rouse, 1,699 Madison Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Twelfth Street, a five-story apartment house, with store, on lot 20.11 by 50.

It is reported that Henry Slede has sold the four-story dwelling, 28 West Thirty-second Street, 22.6 by 98.9.

Harry B. Zittel has sold for the various owners 151, 157, and 163 East Sixty-second Street, three-story dwellings, 20, 17, and 16, respectively, by 100.5. The buyers will occupy the houses.

Adler & Herrman have sold, through Osserman & Simon, the five story flats at the southwest corner of First Avenue and One Hundred and Fourth Street, on plot 100 by 125.

Mark Blumenthal has bought from J. Lochman the two five-story triple flats 62 and 64 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, on plot 50 by 100.

The Knickerbocker Mortgage and Realty Company has sold to Jacob Manheimer the five-story flat 222 East Ninety-fifth Street, 25 by 100.

The Capen estate has sold the plot on the south side of Sherman Avenue, 100 feet east of Elwood Street, 100 by 250; also, the plot on the south side of Nagle Avenue, 204.5 feet from Eleventh Avenue, 100 by 180.5 by 101 by 166.1; also, the plot on the south side of Sherman Avenue, 75 feet east of Isham Street, running through to Tenth Avenue, 50 by 75.4 by 61 by 110.5.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to K. Levenburg the three-story dwelling at the southwest corner of Manhattan Avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth Street, on lot 17.7 by 82.

Edward Baer has sold to Henry Maher the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 152 West Forty-eighth Street, 20 by 98.2 and irregular.

Rosenblum & Levy have sold for Packtman & Levin, for $75,000, the new tenements 218 and 220 East Eleventh Street.

Charles Galewski has resold for Mrs. Nellie Volt to Alexander Herzog, for improvement, 118 and 120 East Sixteenth Street, a plot 50 by 92, now covered by two four-story tenements.

Richard W. Elliott has sold for a client the property 287 and 289 Scammel Street, northeast corner of Henry Street, 50 by 80.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of the St. Alphonsus Church property, occupying a plot 75 by 76 at the southwest corner of Prince and Thompson Streets and owned by the New York City Mission Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

M. F. Kerby has sold for Tomasso Giordani to Frances C. Kelly the southeast corner of Prospect Avenue and One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, a plot 50.3 by 100.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Jeannette S. Mitchell the five-story twenty-foot apartment house at 169 West End Avenue to an investor.

Brewster & McLaughlin have resold the two lots on the north side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, 50 by 100, about 300 feet east of Morris Avenue, for the owner, John F. Petty, who took in exchange the one-family dwelling at 561 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, 16.10 by 90 by 100, owned by J. Smith.

Davis & Robinson have sold for John A. Gwynne forty acres of land on the westerly side of Forest Avenue, Rye, N. Y., to a client, who will erect thereon a handsome residence.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly:

108 to 206 Rivington Street, and 108 Ridge Street, being the northeast corner, 100.5 by 80.4, three-story brick tenements; together with 206 and 208 Rivington Street, north side, 100.5 feet east of Ridge Street, adjoining the foregoing, 50 by 100.10, two four-story brick tenements, with stores; also, 212 and 214 Rivington Street, and 65 and 67 Pitt Street, being the northwest corner 50 by 100.9, two two-story brick tenements, with stores; partition sale, to William Henry Carpenter $303,550

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.:

307 East Ninety-first Street, north side, 125 feet east of Second Avenue, 25 by 100.8, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Susan M. Tuthill 22,250

319 West Twenty-seventh Street, north side, 250 feet west of Tenth Avenue, 25 by 98.9, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, Herman Kountze and others, trustees 19,000

268 Amsterdam Avenue, east side, 95.8 feet north of Ninety-third Street, 18.11 by 74, two-story brick building, with stores; foreclosure sale, to Simon Feist and others 6,392

264 and 764 Courtlandt Avenue, east side, 118.6 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 36 by 81, two-story frame buildings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, William Meyer 5,368

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, Algernon S. Norton, referee, 24 John Street, south side, 75.6 feet west of Nassau Street, 25.1 by 64.8 by 25 by 64.4, five-story brick building.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, T. H. Browning, referee, 923 Third Avenue, east side, 95.6 feet north of Fifty-fifth Street, 20 by 110, four-story brick tenement, with one-story frame building at the rear. Due on judgment, $4,566; subject to another mortgage for $11,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Louis Adler, referee, 313 West Eighty-fourth Street, north side, 167 feet west of West End Avenue, 34 by 102.2, five-story brick dwelling, with extension. Due on judgment, $3,245.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Herbert C. Smyth, referee, 43 Attorney Street, southwest corner of Broome Street, 50 by 19.3 by 50 by 19.5, seven-story brick loft building. Due on judgment, $11,211; subject to other mortgages for $16,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 308 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, for a two-story brick stable, 24.6 by 56.0; J. E. Graybill of 2,412 Seventh Avenue, owner; F. L. Robinson of 39 Hancock Place, architect; cost, $1,000.

Nos. 61 and 63 Columbia Street, for a six-story brick tenement, with store, 50 by 80.4; Hillman & Golding of 44 Pike Street, owners; Sass & Smallheiser of 23 Park Row, architects; cost, $45,000.

Alterations.

Bleecker Street, south side, 25.1 feet east of Thompson Street, to seven-story brick lofts; J. C. Lyons Building and Operating Company of 4 East Forty-second Street, owner; L. L. Barnard of 4 East Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $30,000.

No. 101 Spring Street, to two-story brick lofts, with store; W. J. Colgate of 64 Cedar Street, owner; J. O. Whitenack of 6 Sullivan Street, architect; cost, $2,100.

No. 3 Spruce Street, to five-story brick lofts, with store; H. S. Ely of 64 Cedar Street, owner; J. D. Whitenack, architect; cost, $1,065.

Belmont Place, north side, 25 feet east of Third Avenue, to a two-story frame store and dwelling, 20 by 60; John Dimmig, premises, owner; William Gaggioli of 2,265 Washington Avenue, architect; cost, $1,500.

Briggs Avenue, west side, 150 feet south of One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Street, to a one-story and attic frame dwelling, 26 by 16; John Verlacher, premises, owner; Charles Cavagnaro of 2,349 Arthur Avenue, architect; cost, $200.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, Jan. 15.

AVENUE C, n w corner of 7th St, 39.4x 63; William Cohen and another to Solomon H. Schlanger, (mtg $45,000,) other consideration and..... 100

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 142d St, 30x— to 143d St; Charles F. Rogers to John A. Prigge, (mtgs $90,000)..... Nom.

AVENUE B, 78 n e s, 24.3x100; Max Scoboloff and another to Samuel Wacht and another, (mtg $17,500,) and all liens, other consideration and..... 100

ARNOLD AV, s w corner of Alice St, 100 x100; Arnold Av, s w s, 125 ft s of Alice St, 50x100; Arnold Av, n w corner of James St, 200x100; Miriam Rheinstrom to William H. Redfield $100

BOAG ST, 137 e s, 22.6x76; Anselm or Frank A. Stolberg to Thomas G. Kennedy 500

CANNON ST, 118 and 120, e s, 150 ft n of Stanton St, 50x100; Frank Hillman and others to Sarah Breslauer and others, (mtg $63,500)..... Nom.

COLUMBUS AV, 988, w s, 25.2x100; John J. Schwartz to Annie E. Potter, (mtg $25,000) ..... Nom.

EAST BROADWAY, 32, s s, 25x99; Reuben Cohen to Lippman Cohen, (mtg $38,000) ..... Nom.

ELDRIDGE ST, 83, w s, 25x100; Meyer Kalmanowitz to Adolph Mandel, (mtg $20,000) ..... Nom.

ELDRIDGE ST, 83, w s, 25x100; Peter Spies to Meyer Kalmanowitz ..... Nom.

DE MILT AV, n w corner of Catharine St, 100x25; Katherine P. Hooks to Frederick C. Albrecht, (mtg $4000) ..... Nom.

HOUSTON ST, 326 East, n e s, 23x81.11x 23x83.5; Eliza Strauss to Max Sameth, (mtg $12,000,) other considerations and..... 100

INTERIOR PLOT, begins 150 ft n of Morris Park Av and 1,059.6 ft e of Unionport Road, runs e 100 x n 50 x w 100 x s 50; John Kamermayer and others to Michael J. Burke, (mtg $500)..... 100

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 32d St, 40.10x49x49.10x48.7; Augusta H. Meyer and others, executors and trustees, to Metropolitan Street Railway Company 75,000

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 126th St, 90.11x80; Julius Schattman to Max Gross 1

LEWIS ST, 189, e s, 24.5x82.3x24.3x 85.6; William Hoffmann to Eva Stern, (mtg $7,500) 1

LOTS 337, 338, 339, 353 to 368, and 376, map of Benson estate; Edward Baer and others to Warren H. Redfield 100

LOT 11, map of 143 lots, Paul estate, Westchester, 25x100; Lot 55, map of 143 lots, Paul estate, Westchester, 25x114.1x 15.11x116.2; the Warranty-Realty Company to Gustave Krenz ..... Nom.

LOTS 29 and 30, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park; Hudson P. Rose to Henry, A. J. Hunt and another ..... Nom.

MORRIS AV, e s, 202.11 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x100; J. Harper Jasper and others to Frederick C. Albrecht, (mtg $5,500).. Nom.

MORRIS ST, s s, 150 ft n w of Madison Av, 50x125; Mary Albaugh to John W. Albaugh, (mtg $4,000) ..... Nom.

NELSON AV, e s, 174.1 ft n of Devoe St, now 165th St, 15.10x92.3x15.10x91.10; Esther A. Wheaton to Henry Gerber, (mtg $5,000) 4,500

PROSPECT AV, old e s, 262 ft s of Samuel St, 66x150; William E. Callender and wife to Laura Bayles, (mtg $3,000)..... 10

PROSPECT AV, n e s, 230.10 ft n e of Tremont Av, 30x150.2x irregular x150.2; William E. Callender and wife to Laura Bayles, (mtg $10,000) 10

RYER AV, e s, 357.3 ft n of Burnside Av, 50x98.4x50.3x98.11; Frederick C. Albrecht to Katharine P. Hooks, (mtgs $1,900).... Nom.

SOUTH ST, 248 and 249, s s, 41.8 to Water St; Caroline P. Stokes to William E. D. Stokes, quitclaim ..... Nom.

SOUTH ST, s s, 34.4 ft w of James Slip, 33.6x75.10x33.10x75.5; Front St, n w s, 33.4x¼ block, together known as 186 South St; Harriet L. Gallatin to Francis R. Irving, (mtg $13,000,) other consideration and..... 100

SOUTH ST, 248 and 249, s s, 41.8 to Water St; Anson G. P. Stokes and others to William E. D. Stokes, quitclaim ..... Nom.

STANTON ST, s s, 74.4 ft w of Eldridge St, 25.4x100; Henry Boehnert to Herman Boock, (mtgs $18,000)..... 20,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 169, w s, 31.8x142.2x 27x123.7; Henry Sugarman to Daniel Dober, quitclaim ..... Nom.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 169, w s, 31.8x142.2x 27x123.7; Esther Rothstein to Daniel Dober, quitclaim ..... Nom.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 169, w s, 31.8x142.2x 27x123.7; Sarah Fridman to Daniel Dober, (mtg $25,000)..... Nom.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 225 ft n of 150th St, 100x200; George I. Ebert to Corporation Liquidating Company, (mtgs $65,000) 72,000

WALES AV, s e s, 75 ft s w of Beck St, 50x104; Patrick J. Owens to Michele Alfieri and another, (mtg $2,000,) other considerations and..... 100

WATER ST, 378, n w cor of Oliver St, 25x72; Francis H. Grefe to Antonio Gazzola and others, B & S..... 26,000

WEST ST, 1,000, n w corner of 76th St, 79.4x100; Frances Widow and others to William C. Kronmeyer, B. & S..... 1

WHITE ST, 129, s s, 21.3x75.11x21.3x75.3; White St, 127, s w s, 21x90.2x21.9x98.7; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to John Pia, (mtg $26,000)..... Nom.

2D AV, e s, 48.6 ft s of 6th St, 24.3x100; Adolph Pohl and wife to Samuel Bergmann and wife, (mtg $25,000)..... 100

2D AV, e s, 66.6 ft n of 131st St, 75x 102.11; Robert Walker, referee, to Patrick Monahan, (mtg $5,500)..... 7,000

3D ST, 211 and 213 East, 40x96.2; Max Weinstein and others to Hyman Rechtseit, (mtg $50,000) 100

3D AV, w s, 125.5 ft n of 58th St, 25x 95; Samuel Pollack to Otto Schmidt, (mtg $23,000,) other considerations and..... 100

4TH ST, 287, s s, 56 ft n of 11th St, 22x50; Hermine Schmidt to Paul Hoffman ..... Nom.

5TH AV, s w corner of 126th St, 20.10x 85; James S. Simpson and others, executors and trustees, to Clarence D. Baldwin, (mtg $30,000)..... 32,500

7TH AV, s e cor of 115th St, 151.4x100.6x 177x15.9; Acme Realty Company to Walter B. Isaac, (mtg $158,000)..... 100

9TH ST, 314 and 316 East; Albert Hochster to Conrad Schmidt, (mtg $25,000).. 100

14TH ST, n s, 219 ft w of Avenue A, 25x 103.8; John J. Astor to Maria Becker, B. & S., other considerations and..... 100

14TH ST, n s, 194 ft w of Av A, 25x103.8; John J. Astor to Anna Alsheimer, B & S, Ca G..... 17,000

15TH ST, n s, 244 ft w of Avenue A, 25x 103.8; John J. Astor to Ignats Harnischfeger, Ca. G., B. & S..... 100

15TH ST, n s, 344 ft w of Av A, 25x103.8; John J. Astor to Anna Alsheimer, executrix, B. & S., Ca G..... 15,000

15TH ST, s s, 94 ft w of Av A, 25x103.8; John J. Astor to Elizabeth Eich, executrix, B & S, Ca G..... 16,000

15TH ST, s s, 244 ft w of Av A, 25x103.8; John J. Astor to Erwin P. H. Martin, B & S, Ca G..... 100

15TH ST, n s, 169 ft w of Av A, 25x103.8; John J. Astor to Louis Ramus and another, executors, B & S, Ca G..... 15,000

15TH ST, n s, 319 ft w of Av A, 25x103.8; John J. Astor to Louis Ramus and another, executors, B & S, Ca G..... 15,000

15TH ST, n s, 319 ft w of Av A, 25x103.8; John J. Astor to Henry Alsheimer, B & S, Ca G..... 100

19TH ST, s s, 309 ft e of 2d Av, 21x92; Philip I. Haven and others to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, B. & S..... Nom.

19TH ST, s s, 263.4 ft e of 2d Av, 20.11x 92; Mary E. Betts to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $7,000)..... Nom.

19TH ST, s s, 246.8 ft e of 2d Av, 20.11x 92; Ida A. Swarts to Pincus Lowenfeld and another ..... Nom.

19TH ST, s s, 267.2 ft e of 2d Av, 20.11x 92; Julia V. Josefson to Pincus Lowenfeld and another ..... Nom.

21ST ST, 62 West, 24x100; Frank P. Holman to Daniel B. Freedman, (mtg $47,500,) other considerations and..... 100

21ST ST, 60 West, 24x100; Frank P. Holman to Daniel B. Freedman, (mtg $52,000,) other considerations and..... 100

26TH ST, 446 West, 25x98.9; Thomas Watson and others, executors, to Moritz Kauffmann, (mtg $6,000) 10,250

27TH ST, 310 East, 20x98.9; Jeremiah Sullivan to George J. Kenny and others, (mtg $5,000) 10,000

29TH ST, 134 to 140 West, 100x98.9; William H. Redfield to Joseph J. Meany, (mtg $100,000)..... Nom.

40TH ST, n s, 217.6 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x98.9; Henry Sanford and wife to Kate C. Sheffield, B & S..... 1

40TH ST, 545 East, 18x100.5; Isaac Schlichter and wife to Jordan L. Mott..... 50,000

43D ST, 223 West, 20x100.4; Charles F. Bauerdorf to Albert F. Hyde, other considerations and..... 100

46TH ST, 108 West, 20x100.5; Robert E. Ulmer to William F. Donnelly, quitclaim 200

47TH ST, s s, 85 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; George Cowen to Bertha S. Korn, other consideration and..... 100

49TH ST, 70 and 72 West, 41.3x101.3x40.8 x100.5; State Realty and Mortgage Company to the Collins Building and Construction Company, (mtg $58,000)..... 100

49TH ST, s s, 119 ft w of 10th Av, 19x 100.5; William Fath to Eliza Fath, ½ part, (mtg $8,000) ..... Nom.

50TH ST, 51 West, 16.8x100.5; Rebecca H. Johnson to Thomas C. Dunham..... 100

53TH ST, 444 and 446 East, 41.5x100.5; Isaac Haft and wife to Abraham Levy, (mtg $46,500) 100

62D ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; 62d St, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Koppel Friedland to Abraham J. Ward, (mtg $35, 215) ..... Nom.

72D ST, n s, 210 ft w of 3d Av, 39.5x 102.2x39.10x102.2; Irving Ruland to City Land Improvement Company, (mtg $75,000) 100

78TH ST, 114 e s, 191.8 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.8x98.6x16.8x98.10; Charles H. Lee and others, executors, to Elizabeth Kyle 23,000

78TH ST, n s, 119 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2; Charles E. Smiley to Edward C. Thornall, (mtg $18,000,) other considerations and..... 100

82D ST, 335 East, 17.10x102.2; Samuel Tillis and wife to Rachel Levy, (mtg $7,000) 1

83RD ST, 22 West, 19x102.2; William M. Siegman to Emanuel Hellner and another, other considerations and..... 100

89TH ST, 22 West, 19x102.2; Cornelia C. Knapp to William H. Seigman, other considerations and..... 100

88TH ST, 50 East, 25x100.5; Theresa Abrams to Emanuel Hochheimer, (mtg $23,000) 100

90TH ST, 139 ft w of Lexington Av, 27.6x100.6; Bertha Appel to Joseph Hellbrun, (mtg $17,500)..... Nom.

92D ST, 45 West, 20x100.8; Mercedes Barthold to Adelaide N. Kling, (mtg $10,000) 1

94TH ST, 230 East, 25x100.8; Anna E. Wentsch to Maria Reichert, ½ part, (mtgs $18,500,) other consideration and.. 100

94TH ST, 322 East, 25x100.8; Maria Reichert and another to Thomas F. Rodgers, (mtgs $13,500,) other consideration and 100

97TH ST, s s, 460 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Wilson M. Powell, Jr., referee, to Elias Kempner 8,500

99TH ST, 57, n s, 290 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Isaac M. Berinstein to Barney Goldman and another, B. & S., (mtg $17,000) ..... Exch.

102D ST, n s, 102 ft e of Park Av, 25x 100.11; John Meyer to Charles Stumpf, all liens ..... Nom.

102D ST, n s, 102 ft e of Park Av, 25x 100.11; Charles Stumpf to John Meyer and others, all liens..... Nom.

103D ST, 146 West, 32x105.4x32x105.6; Agnes O. Voss to Frank Koch, B. & S., (mtg $26,000) ..... Nom.

104TH ST, 125 East, 16.8x100.11; Marian Krumeich to Lea Potter ..... Nom.

105TH ST n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 20x 100.11; Conrad Kuehn to Pincus Loewenfeld and another ..... Nom.

107TH ST, 208 East, 21.10x100.11; Samuel Goodman to Israel Marks, (mtg $11,250). Nom.

111TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.11; New York County Realty Company to State Realty and Mortgage Company, (mtg $16,000,) other considerations and..... 100

111TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Charles B. Curtis to State Realty and Mortgage Company, (mtg $13,000,) other consideration and..... 100

112TH ST, 33 West, 25x100.11; Israel Lewis and others to Ernestine Jacobowsky, (mtg $22,500) 100

113TH ST, 351 East, 16.8x100.11; Lexington Av, 523.4 e s, 29.2 s of 99th St, 16.8 x70; Herman Wronkow to Ida Kantrowitz, B. and S., all liens..... Nom.

118TH ST, 74, s s, 108 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Charles Kaplain to Regina Rosenthal and another, (mtg $16,000,) other considerations and..... 100

119TH ST, 74, s s, 105 ft w of Park Av, 23x100.11; Banned Friend to Charles Kaplain, B & S, all liens..... Nom.

132D ST, 240 West, 16.10x99.11; Alfred P. Rastall to George A. Viehmann, B. and S. Nom.

137TH ST, n s, 750 ft w of Home St, 50x 100; Heinrich Roth to Pauline Fleische, B. & S..... Nom.

138TH ST, 141 and 143 West, 52.9x99.11; John Schreiner to Charles Heilborn, (mtgs $41,000,) other consideration and..... 100

135TH ST, 806 East, 29.4x100; Gertrude Boecher to Meta Nissen, (mtg $11,000).. 1

164TH ST, n s, 77 ft w of 3d Av, 21.4x 100.5; Maria M. Besemer, executrix, to Louis E. Levy 7,500

135TH ST, 564, s s, 106 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100; Katharina Geib to Augusta Aussenhofer, (mtgs $14,000,) other consideration and..... 100

BROADWAY, 1,693, Elizabeth Realty Company to Isaac Fisher, (mtg $13,000) ..... Nom.

153D ST, s s, 225 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; William E. Callender to Laura Bayles, (mtg $13,000) 1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALBRECHT, Frederick, to Raffo Sellite; Ryer Av, e s, 337.3 ft n of Burnside Av; due Dec. 1, 1903, 6 per cent..... $400

ALSHEIMER, Henry, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 15th St, n s, 319 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 13,500

ALSHEIMER, Anna, individually and as executrix, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 14th St, n s, 344 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 15 500

ALSHEIMER, Anna, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 14th St, n s, 194 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 14,000

ALTIERI, Michele, and another to Patrick J. Owens; Wales Av, s e s, 75 ft s w of Beck, or Pontiac, St, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,000

BARTLETT, Franklin, to Broadway Savings Institution; 21st St, 35 East, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 20,000

BAYLES, Laura, to Duane P. Cobb; Prospect Av, old, e s, 265 s old, s s of Samuel St, prior mortgages $5,000; also Prospect Av, old, s e s, 320.10 ft n e of Tremont (Locust) Av, prior mortgage $10,000; also 153d St, s s, 225 ft w of Courtlandt Av, prior mortgage $13,000, Germania, 6 per cent..... 2,500

BECKER, Maria, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 114th St, n s, 219 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 14,000

BECKER, Maria, to Frederick Oschmann; 14th St, n s, 219 ft w of Avenue A, prior mtg $14,000, 3 years..... 5,000

BENT, Richard M., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 115th St, 52 to 56 West, 3 mtgs, 5 years, 4 per cent., each 16,000

BENT, Richard M., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 52d St, s w corner of 10th Av, due Jan. 13, 1908, 4 per cent..... 12,000

BERGMANN, Samuel, and wife to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 2d Av, 98, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 23,000

BERGMANN, Samuel, and wife to Adolph Pohl and wife; 2d Av, 98, prior mtg $28,000, 5 years..... 6,000

BOOCK, Herman, to George J. Schamberger; Stanton St, n s, 75 ft e of Eldridge St, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000

BOKSHSTHZKY, Solomon, and others to Morris Fuchs; Avenue C, 69, s w corner 5th Street, leasehold, installments, 6 per cent..... 3,000

BROWNE, James E., the Union Woodworking Company; 164th St, n s, 49.1 ft w of Stebbins Av, demand..... 1,550

BURKE, Michael J., to John Kamermayer; interior lot, begins 150 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs 105.6, to Unionport Road, runs e 100 x n 50 x w 100 x s 50, 5 years..... 1,000

BURKE, Michael J., to Fani Eisen; interior plot, begins 150 ft n of Morris Park Av from point on said avenue 1,059.6 ft e of Unionport, runs e 100 x n 50 x w 100 x s 50, 4 years..... 1,000

COHEN, Ruben, to Hyman Horwitz; East Broadway, 32, prior mortgage, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 8,000

CUMMING, William, Jr., to Isis P. Carter and others, executors; 116th St, s s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 32,500

CUMMING, William, Jr., to William J. Stitt; 116th St, s s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, prior mortgage $135,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 10,000

DAVIS, Elizabeth T. K., to Bowery Savings Bank; 72d St, 101, n e corner of Park Av, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 40,000

EICH, Elizabeth, individually and as executrix, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 15th St, n s, 94 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 13,500

EICH, Elizabeth, to Maria Flagg; 15th St, s w s, 94 ft n w of Avenue A, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 2,500

ERTS, Peter, Jr., to United States Grand Lodge of the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin; 119th St, n s, 150 ft w of Madison Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent., gold. 20,000

GAZZOLA, Antonio, to Francis H. Grefe; Water St, 378, n w corner of Oliver St, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 15,000

GODFREY, John, to James S. Bolton, Jr., and another; Harlem, 24 s e s, being Lots 17 and 18, map of heirs of Corbell Ferris, Westchester, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 1,000

GROSS, Max, to George R. Smith; Lexington Av, s e corner of 126th St, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 15,000

GUDEHUSS, Carl, to Helen Wilkins; Crotona Av, 1918, 3 years..... 2,000

HARNISCHFEGER, Ignats, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 15th St, n s, 244 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 13,500

HARNISCHFEGER, Ignats, to Emily Harnischfeger; 15th St, n s, 244 ft w of Avenue A, prior mortgage $13,500, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 4,000

HEILBRUN, Joseph, to Bertha Appel; 90th St, s s, 350 ft w of Lexington Av, installments, 6 per cent..... 2,000

HEITMANN, John H., to Berend Kuck; 3d Av, w s, 191.11 ft s of 148th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 9,000

HOFFMAN, Paul, to Hermine Schmidt; 4th St, 287, west, 1 year..... 7,000

HOLMES, Frank J., to Theodore K. Gilles; 21st St, 62 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 47,500

HOROWITZ, Isaac R., to Jacob Schmidt; 119th St, s s, 250 ft w of Park Av, prior mortgage $45,000, due Jan. 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 6,000

HOROWITZ, Isaac R., to Citizens' Savings Bank; 119th St, s s, 250 ft w of Park Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent., gold..... 45,000

HULNER, Emanuel, and another to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 85th St, Feb. 1, 1904, 4½ per cent..... 20,000

s s, 200 ft w of Central Park West, due 1st Av, 98, 5 years, 4½ per cent., gold..... 3,000

IVY COURTS REALTY COMPANY to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 107th St, s s, 351 ft w of Amsterdam Av, demand 175,000

JOSEPHSOHN, Clara, to Thomas S. Oliver, Commissioner; 6th Street, 235, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 26,000

JOSEPHSOHN, Clara, to Joseph Wolf and another; 6th St, 235, prior mortgage $26,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 9,700

KAUFMANOWITZ, Meyer, to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; Eldridge St, 83, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 20,000

KENNEDY, Thomas G., to Anselm or Frank W. Stollberg and another; Broad St, 111, 1 year..... 15,000

KENNY, George J., to Margaret Kenny; Houston St, 76, due Nov. 14, 1905, 6 per cent..... 2,000

KRAUTROWITZ, Ida, to Herman Wronow; Lexington Av, 527, prior mtg $9,500, demand, 6 per cent..... 235

KRONMEYER, William C., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; West End Av, s e corner of 76th St, 1 year.. 90,000

KYLE, Elizabeth, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 79th St, 114 West, 1 year, 4 per cent..... 11,000

LEVY, Louis E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 164th St, n s, 77 ft w of 3d Av, 1 year..... 4,500

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to the American Mortgage Company; 19th St, 324 and 326 East, 1 year..... 24,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to the American Mortgage Company; 19th St, 324 and 326 East, prior mtg $24,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 3,500

Mortgage Company; 19th St, 324 and 326 East, 1 year..... 24,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, to the American Mortgage Company; 19th St, 324 and 326 East, prior mtgs $24,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 3,500

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to Louis Lese; 105th St, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year..... 5,000

MARKS, Henry, to William W. Rouse; 8th Av, 2,316, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 25,000

MURPHY, John J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Westchester Av, n w s, 176 ft s w of Forest Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 20,000

McCREDY, Lillian N., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 68th St, 11 West, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 25,000

MAERKIN, Erwin F. H., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 15th St, s s, 244 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 13,500

NISSEN, Meta, to Gertrude Boescher; 135th St, 305 East, prior, mortgage $11,000, 1 year..... 3,500

NUSSBAUM, Bernhard, to David Nussbaum; 86th St, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, due Dec. 30, 1903, 6 per cent..... 6,000

O'RILEY, Anna, to Helen McCartney; Fulton Av, w s, 150 ft s of 171st St, to Crotona, due Feb. 1, 1906..... 1,225

PIERREPONT REALTY COMPANY to Augustus L. Hayes; St. Nicholas Av, s w corner of 153d St, prior mtg $91,500, due April 14, 1903, 6 per cent..... 879

POTTER, Leo, to Mahala C. Miller; 104th St, 131 East, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 4,500

POSTHAUER, J., William, to Catharine M. Boylston; 36th St, 331 East, 10 years, 4 per cent..... 16,000

RAMUS, Louis, and another, executors, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 15th St, n s, 144 ft w of Avenue A, 3 mortgages, 3 years, 4 per cent. each... 10,000

RECHTSEIT, Hyman, to Max Weinstein and another; 3d St, 211 and 213 East; installments, 6 per cent..... 8,000

REDFIELD, William H., to George Ehret; 29th St, 136 West, 1 year..... 20,000

REDFIELD, William H., to George Ehret; 29th St, 138 West, 1 year..... 20,000

REDFIELD, William H., to Jeremiah Flanagan; James St, n w corner of Arnold Av; also James St, s w corner of Arnold Av, 1 year..... 10,000

REDFIELD, William H., to George Ehret; 29th St, 134 and 140 West, 2 mtgs, 1 year, each..... 20,000

RIEHL, Jacob, to Bowery Savings Bank; Eagle Av, w s, 156.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 2,300

ROBENSON, Edward, to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 45th St, n s, 405 ft w of 6th Av, due Jan. 1, 1906, 4½ per cent, gold..... 20,000

ROBINSON, Edward W., and another to Cornelia S. Merillon, trustee; 21st St, 234 to 238 West, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 90,000

ROSENTHAL, Sam, to Michael Larkin and another; Eldridge St, 136, prior mortgage $25,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 3,000

ROSENTHAL, Sam, to Florence C. E. Graves; Eldridge St, 136, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 25,000

ROGERS, Charles F., to John A. Prigge; Sheridan (Walton) Av, w s, at n e s of Charles Place, 5 years..... 5,000

SCHLANGER, Solomon H., to Ray B. Marks; Avenue C, n w corner of 7th St, prior mortgage $45,000, 7 years, 6 per cent..... 11,000

SCHALL, Jacob, to Jacob Five; Suffolk St, e s, 100 ft n of Hester St, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

SINGHI, Henry U., to Dollar Savings Bank; 184th St, s w corner of Davidson Av, 1 year..... 6,500

SINGHI, Henry U., to Dollar Savings Bank; 184th St, s s, 16.8 ft w of Davidson Av, five mtgs, 1 year, each..... 4,800

STATE REALTY AND MORTGAGE Company to New York County Realty Company; 111th St, n s, 475 ft w of Amster

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below.

North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:45, 5:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 58 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 6:55 A. M., Troy 6:50 A. M.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:45 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—†FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—*RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:55 P. M.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED. 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. Also via M. C. R. R. and Big Four Route.
2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7 P. M.
3:35 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:25 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 6:30, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS. 28 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.
6:35 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL. Due Buffalo 7:25 A. M., Niagara Falls 8:42, Toronto 10:35 A. M.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL. †LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Due Cincinnati 7:50, Indianapolis 10:10, St. Louis 7:30 second morning.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago, 34 hours by Michigan Central, 33 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:08 A. M. and 5:20 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sundays at 9:20 A.M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 115, 261, 461, and 1,216 Broadway, 125 Union Sq., W., 275 Columbus Av., 138 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 720 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn. Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND NEW ENGLAND
Via Springfield and the
BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.
(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows:

10:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M., arrive Boston 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:15 A. M.

Leave Boston 10:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive New York 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:14 A. M.

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, GEORGE H. DANIELS,
General Superintendent. General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE
RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)

Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows and 15 min. later foot of West 42d St., N. R.

†7:10 AM—For interm. points to Albany.
†11:20 AM—(1) Saratoga & Mohawk Exp.
*1:00 PM—Chicago Express.
*2:45 PM—Cont. Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
*3:45 PM—(2) For Hudson River Points & Albany.
*5:05 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Clev'd & Chicago.
*5:45 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*9:15 PM—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.

Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leaves Brooklyn Annex (1) at 10:05 A. M., (2) at 2:45 P. M.; leaves Jersey City P. R. R. Station, (1) at 11:20 A. M., (2) at 3:35 P. M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, C. E. LAMBERT,
Gen'l Superintendent. Gen. Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM.
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry, (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—*4:00, *7:15 (Easton only), 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, *4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—*4:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, *4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—*7:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30 (3:40, 4:10 Lakewood and Lakehurst only) 5:00, (5:30, Lakewood only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., †2:40 P. M.

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—*4:00 A. M., †4:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—*4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., *2:45, 3:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA (READING TERMINAL)—*2:45, *4:00, *8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, *2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, *6:00, †7:30, 10:00 P. M. *12:15 Mdt.

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—*2:25, †8:30, †10:30, †11:30 A. M., *1:00, †3:30, *5:00, *7:00, 10:25 P. M. *12:15 Mdt.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—†4:00, *4:25, †8:00, †10:10, 10:00 (Reading only) A. M., 1:20, †2:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—
†8:30, *10:30, *11:30 A. M., *1:00, †3:40, *5:00, *7:00 P. M. *12:15 Mdt.

*Express. †Local. Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. †Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 1,196 Broadway, 1,354 Broadway, 158 Fulton Av., 261 Union Square, West, 153 East 125th St., 275 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Broadway, Williamsburg, New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, C. M. BURT,
Vice President and General Pass'r Agent.
General Manager.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg...	*12:10nt.	*12:18nt.
Chicago, Columbus...	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm. Diner.
Pittsburg, Cincinnati...	*3:40pm.	*3:40pm. Limtd.
"Pittsburg Limited"	*3:55pm.	*4:00pm. Buffet.
Cincinnati, St. Louis.	*12:10nt.	*12:18nt.
Cincinnati, St. Louis.	*10:25am.	*10:30am. Diner.
Cincinnati, St. Louis.	*3:55pm.	7:00pm. Buffet.
Norfolk	*12:55pm.	†1:00pm. Diner.

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

Washington, Balto...	*8:30am.	Buffet.
Washington, Balto...	*10:25am.	Diner.
Washington, Balto...	*11:25am.	Diner.
Washington, Balto...	*11:50pm.	Diner.
"Royal Limited"...	*3:35pm.	*3:40pm. Diner.
Washington, Balto...	*4:55pm.	*5:00pm. Diner.
Washington, Balto...	*8:55pm.	*7:00pm. Buffet.
Washington, Balto...	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt. Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sundays only.

Offices: 113, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, E. N. Y., 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. ferry.

	L.V.N.Y.	Ar.W.J.C.
Buffalo Local	*8.55 AM	*11.10 AM
Buffalo and Chicago Express	*9.35 AM	*9.50 AM
Black Diamond Express	†11.00 AM	†12.00 NT
French Chunk and Hazleton Local	*†12.40 PM	*†12.50 PM
Wyoming Valley Express	*3.55 PM	*4.10 PM
Easton Local	*5.10 PM	*5.20 PM
Chicago, Cleveland & Cincinnati Express	*†9.40 PM	*†9.50 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 805, 1,200 and 1,364 Broadway, 157 5th Ave., 23 Union Square West, 849 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 340 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 91 Broadway, and P. R. Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

JOY LINE
$1.25 to Providence
First Class Service

Fast and elegant Steamers leave New York daily excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St.

$10,700 advertisements were printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES during the 12 months ending December 31, 1901. THE NEW YORK TIMES has become a preferred medium for the publication of Want Advertisements.

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77 DAYS

Special Features—Number limited to about 300 passengers—only 2 placed in one room—all passengers dine at one sitting.

Including the most interesting places in the world.

Most Extensive Itinerary Ever Offered.

Rates quoted exclusive or inclusive of side trips.

From New York Feb'y 3, 1903, to Funchal (Madeira), Gibraltar, Grenada, Alhambra, Malaga, Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche (Nice and Monte Carlo), Syracuse, Malta, Nauplia, Kalamaki, Piræus (Athens), Constantinople (Bosphorus, Black Sea), Beyrouth (Damascus, Baalbek), Jaffa (Jerusalem, etc.), Caifa (Galilee and Samaria), Alexandria (Cairo and the Pyramids), Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa—New York.

Costing Only $350 and Up.

Also Cruise to the WEST INDIES. Duration 28 days. Cost $200 up.
And a Cruise to the BLACK SEA. Duration 47 days. $450 up.

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ORIENT CRUISE
$400 AND UP

by specially chartered North German Lloyd express S. S. Kaiserin, 9,500 tons, Feb. 7, 65 days; shore trips, hotels, guides, drives included, visiting Madeira, Granada, the Alhambra, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, Smyrna, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Naples, Rome, Nice, &c. Absolutely no overcrowding; only the main dining room to be used. West Indies Cruise, Jan. 14, $125 up; Norway-Russia Cruise, July 2, $275 up.

FRANK C. CLARK,
111 Broadway, New York.

THE TENTH ANNUAL
CRUISE TO THE TROPICS

Leaves New York on Saturday, February 7th, 1903, by the Quebec Steamship Company's fine U. S. and Royal Mail Steamship

"MADIANA"

for a cruise of 34 days, visiting Bermuda, San Juan and Ponce, Puerto Rico, St. Croix or St. Thomas, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Demerara, Dominica, St. Kitts, Santiago de Cuba, and Havana, affording an excellent opportunity of observing the effects of the late volcanic eruption.

The Steamships of the Quebec S. S. Co. being specially adapted for and regularly engaged in the West Indian passenger service, members of this cruise obtain exceptional advantages and ten years of experience with these cruises proves their superiority.

For passage, information, etc., apply AT ONCE to

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To the Gem of West Indies **JAMAICA**

Weekly sailing by steamers of

Atlas Line Service.

ONE WAY, $40. ROUND TRIP, $75.
23-DAY CRUISE WITH STOPOVERS, $125.

Incl. Jamaica, Colombia, Nicaragua, Costa Rica. Hamburg-American Line, 35-37 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Fortress Monroe, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET; AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Parlor Cars and Dining Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping for Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M.—FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M.—PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M.—THE PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.—20-hour train to Chicago. Pullman Compartment Observation, Drawing-room Sleeping, Dining, and Buffet Smoking Car.

1:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M.—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Welch, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:25 P. M.—CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:26 (Dining Car,) 3:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 3:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily. Mail, 12:10 night daily. "The Southern's Palm Limited," 12:40 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 12:40 P. M.) week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "Florida Special," 2:10 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 3:20 P. M.) week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express 2:10 P. M. week days. Mail, 12:10 night daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," 12:35 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days, 12:55 and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY—8:55 A. M. and 4:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays, 9:25 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 3:25, 4:55, and 11:25 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:30 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:40 A. M., 5:10 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55, Sunday Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:55 (Dining Car, no coaches,) 8:55, 9:55, 10:55 (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 360 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager. Gen'l Passenger Agent.
1-12-1903.

For Sale.

$1 A Week — EDISON PHONOGRAPH — $1 A Week

Largest Stock of Records in the World.

S. B. DAVEGA—
Only Store, 92 E. 14TH ST.
Open Monday, Wed. and Sat. Evgs.

MUSIC BOXES Musical Clocks, Music Albums, Talking Machines. Send for catalogue. E. L. Cuendet, 7 Barclay, City. Old Music Boxes Repaired by Experts.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. HOSKMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 239 BROADWAY—COR. PARK PLACE. General dealers in all makes of Typewriters. Machines rented, sold, exchanged, repaired.

DESKS new and second hand; all styles; office and store fixtures; bought, sold, exchanged, repaired. Glen & O'Connor, 47-49 Centre St.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. All Makes. F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 3240 Frank.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED & SOLD. TYPEWRITER INSPECTION CO., 310 B'way.

TYPEWRITERS $1 WEEKLY. SOLD. All makes at 56 Warren St., NY; 330 Fulton St., B'klyn

Diamonds, Watches, weekly payments; lowest prices; confidential. Call or write Crown Jewelry Co., 7 Maiden Lane.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; expert repairing. Tel. 5066 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Typewriter Headquarters, 332 Broadway.—Call up 3155 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Diamonds, watches, jewelry; easy payments; reliable goods; representative calls. Eagle Diamond Watch Co., 14 Maiden Lane.

Gentlemen's clothing made to order; weekly payments; fine material; fit guaranteed. Room 7, 237 Broadway.

Winter Resorts.

Atlantic City.

Hotel Dennis,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

The Winter months are most delightful at the seashore. The Dennis, directly facing the ocean and Boardwalk, is liberally appointed and conducted. Hot and cold sea water in private baths.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL STRAND.

Winter Resort. ATLANTIC CITY. Winter Resort. The Strand is a new, modern, brick and stone fire-proof hotel, which overlooks the world-famed boardwalk and ocean, and enjoys a refined class of patronage all the year round. Personal representative at Town and Country Bureau, 289 Fourth Av., 11 to 1 and 4 to 5:30. Phone 1749—18th.

Fairbairn & Williams, Owners and Props.

HADDON HALL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

This well-known hotel remains open throughout the year. Golf, Yachting, Driving, Riding, the ever-famous Boardwalk, &c. Illustrated booklet. New York Office, 289 4th Ave. Phone 1749 18th.

LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH.

Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Capacity, 500. Café. American and European Plans.

JNO. C. GOSSLER, Owner & Propr.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

NEW HOTEL RUDOLF

Personal New York representative for rooms, rates, and information.

3 Park Place, 10:30 A. M. to 3 P. M. Hotel Imperial, 9 to 10 A. M., 3:30 to 8 P. M. Telephone 6060 Cortlandt.

CHAS. R. MYERS, Propr.

THE DUNLOP,
On the Ocean front and adjoining the famous Boardwalk, American and European plans. Fireproof, built of brick and iron. Unexcelled in furnishing and equipment. Hot sea water baths attached to suites, and public. Excellent Café. Booklet. ROBERT T. DUNLOP, Formerly Manager Hotel Imperial and Victoria, New York.

HOTEL TRAYMORE.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience for Winter guests. Golf privileges. Running water in bedrooms. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.
D. S. WHITE, President.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.
Stone, Iron, and Slate Construction. Atlantic City's newest hotel. Sea water in all baths. Telephones in rooms, music, valet service, and other modern hotel conveniences. Golf. Booklet. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

Bermuda.

BERMUDA.
THE IDEAL WINTER RESORT.
THE PRINCESS HOTEL
OPEN FROM DECEMBER TO MAY.

Accommodates 500 guests. For terms, etc., address N. S. HOWE, Hamilton, Bermuda. Circulars, etc., at F. H. Scofield's, 1 Madison Ave., N. Y.

Machinery.

One-horse power motor, in perfect condition; also Singer power tables cheap. M. Benjamin, 482 Broome St.

Summonses.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HENRY B. CLOSSON and Thomas T. Sherman, as trustees of the trusts created by the last will and testament of Irad Hawley, deceased, plaintiffs, against THEOPHILUS GILMAN, individually and as administrator of George F. Gilman, deceased; Edward L. Norton, individually and as administrator of George F. Gilman, deceased, and Louise E. Norton, his wife; Frasier Gilman, Anna K. Gilman, Alfred Gilman, Charles Gilman, Caroline Seamon, Olivia Drew, Helen Tuttle, Lydia R. Bradford, Caroline R. Garvey, Mary Caroline G. McClellan, George McClellan, and Nellie D. McClellan, his wife; Minnie N. Little, Edward S. Percival and Julia A. Percival, his wife; George J. Percival, Ellen A. Starr, Mary A. F. Ord, Helen Potts Hall, Milford H. Norton, Mary F. Norton, and Charlotte Norton Sarratt, defendants. Summons:

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, August 22d, 1902.

HERBERT PARSONS,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
Office and Post Office Address, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

To the defendants: Anne K. Gilman, Caroline G. McClellan, George McClellan, Nellie D. McClellan, Olivia Drew, Haley Tuttle, Lydia R. Bradford, Ellen A. Starr, Mary A. F. Ord, George J. Percival, Milford H. Norton, Mary F. Norton, Charlotte Norton Sarratt, and Charles Gilman, and to Beth Gilman, infants under the guardian of the person and property of the defendant Charles Gilman:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. James Fitzgerald, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 18th day of December, 1902, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in said county.—Dated New York, December 17th, 1902.

HERBERT PARSONS,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Bankruptcy Notices.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JESSE L. OBERDORFER, Bankrupt.—No. 5537.

To the creditors of Jesse L. Oberdorfer of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1902, the said Jesse L. Oberdorfer was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1903, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated January 12, 1903.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Short Sea Trips

OLD DOMINION LINE

SAILING EVERY WEEK-DAY AT 3 P. M. FROM PIER 26, N. R.,

FOR

Old Point Comfort
Norfolk
Virginia Beach
Richmond, Va.
Washington, D. C.

North German Lloyd.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From Pier 52, North River, Gansevoort St.

Kronprinz, Feb. 24, 2 PM	Kaiser... Apr. 7, 10 A.M.
Kaiser, March 10, 10 AM	Kronprinz, Apr. 18, 9 AM
Kronprinz, Mar. 24, 1 PM	Kaiser Wm. II. Ap 28, 4 PM

Special Notice.
THE NEW TWIN-SCREW
S. S. KAISER WILHELM II.
(of 19,500 tons and 40,000 horse-power.)

Will leave New York on her first departure, TUESDAY, APRIL 28TH, AT 4 P. M., for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Bremen.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

From Pier 24, Amity St., Brooklyn.

Lahn, Jan. 31, 10 A.M.	*Lahn, Mar. 7, 9 A.M.
*Trave, Feb. 14, 10 AM	Werra, Mar. 21, 11 AM
†Neckar, Feb. 21, Noon	K. Albert, Mar. 28, 3:30 PM

*Calls at Algiers. †Calls to Gibraltar, Naples, only. ‡Calls to Naples, Genoa, only.

GEO. RICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y. Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE.

S. S. DEUTSCHLAND

From N. Y. March 19 and May 7.

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

Pennsylv'a, Jan. 24, 2 PM	Bluecher... Feb. 7, 1 PM
Patricia, Jan. 31, 7 AM	Pretoria... Feb. 14, 7 AM

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.

Phoenicia, Jan. 29, 2 PM	Palatia... Mar. 2, 2 PM
*Ravenna, Feb. 12, 2 PM	Phoenicia, Mar. 19, 2 PM

*Ravenna belongs to Nav. Co. "Italia."

S. S. Prinzessin Victoria Luise
From N. Y., March 12, 1903,
FOR MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, GENOA.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
Offices 35 & 37 Broadway, Piers, Hoboken, N. J.

COOK'S "MOLTKE" CRUISE TO THE ORIENT, $300 up.

There being now but a very small amount of accommodation vacant (various prices) on this steamer for the Grand Seventy-day Oriental Cruise from New York, February 4th, we have arranged with the Hamburg-American Line for a Special Party to accompany the ORIENTAL CRUISE of the AUGUSTE VICTORIA," to accommodate our patrons unable to join the "Moltke" Cruise. This magnificent steamer leaves New York Feb. 4th for a Seventy-seven-day Cruise, the fares including all Shore Excursions, Carriage drives, Hotel accommodations, etc.

For membership, information, etc., apply AT ONCE to

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 & 1185 Broadway, New York.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

Finland... Jan. 17, 10 AM	Friesland... Jan. 28, 10 AM
Philadelphia... Jan. 21, 10 AM	Kroonland... Jan. 31, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Finland... Jan. 17, 10 AM	Kroonland... Jan. 31, 10 AM
Vaderland... Jan. 24, 10 AM	Zeeland... Feb. 7, 10 AM

Piers 14 and 16 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

MANITOU	Jan. 17, 9 A. M.
MINNETONKA	Jan. 24, 2 P. M.
MINNEAPOLIS	Jan. 31, 7 A. M.
MINNEHAHA	Feb. 7, 1 P. M.
MESABA	Feb. 14, 9 A. M.

ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS. FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY TO 9 BROADWAY.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons.
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.
Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.

Rotterdam	Jan. 28	Rotterdam	Mar. 4
Amsterdam	Feb. 4	Amsterdam	Mar. 11
Ryndam	Feb. 18	Statendam	Mar. 18

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates; sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
25 Union Square,
'Phone 3138—18 St. New York.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 51, North River.

Ivernia, Jan. 17, 3:30 AM	Saxonia, Feb. 7, 1 PM
Lucania, Jan. 24, 1 PM	Ivernia... Feb. 14, 7 AM
Etruria, Jan. 31, 7 AM	Lucania, Feb. 21, noon

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents.
29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Cymric... Jan. 21, Noon	Oceanic... Feb. 11, 6 AM
Celtic... Jan. 28, 5 AM	Germanic, Feb. 18, Noon
Teutonic, Feb. 4, Noon	Cedric, Feb. 25, 4 P.M.

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

Winter Resorts.

Miscellaneous.

Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Tickets, Pullman reservations, literature, &c.; OFFICE 1183 BROADWAY.

SOUTHERN'S PALM LIMITED.
Popular train to St. Augustine and South. Leaves N. Y. daily, except Sunday, 12:40 noon. New York offices, 271 and 1,185 Broadway.

The Katy Route Runs
through Pullman sleepers without change to San Antonio, Texas. Greatest Winter Resort of the South. Geo. L. Thayer, D. P. A., 300 B'way, N. Y.

Pianos and Organs.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdale's
59d Ave. & 59th St.

January Piano Sale.

$1 a Week

Secures the Celebrated Tone-Lasting

Walters Piano

Built by the Walters Piano Company and guaranteed for ten years. One of the best makes of pianos on the market.

The Walters Piano will always keep its tone. The more used the more resonant become its singing qualities.

Instruments which cannot begin to compare with the Walters Piano are sold daily at from $300 to $400 each.

Our special January price is

$195,

$5 down and $1 a week

Pianos delivered upon first payment of $5.

We also offer on the same easy terms

Wilson Piano $155
Harmony Piano $175

Bloomingdales' is the only department store in the world having in connection with it a piano factory of its own. Thus, you can see our facilities for selling pianos are unmatched.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
3d Avenue, 59th and 60th Streets.

New Pianos, $100-200.

Guaranteed 10 years. These are the greatest piano bargains in piano values you will ever meet with.

MAYOR LIKES THE SUBWAY

Progress Gratifying, Work All That Could Be Demanded, He Says.

Questions of Additional Stations and Protection of Private Vaults Discussed by Rapid Transit Board.

During yesterday's meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission, Mayor Low, in describing a recent trip he had through portions of the subway, said:

"I was greatly delighted. It seemed to me that the character of the work was everything that could be demanded. When the road is finished it will be entirely adequate for the service it is expected to give. I was surprised to see how light the stations were. In one of them I read the small print of a newspaper without difficulty.

"The progress of the work is very gratifying. It is rapidly approaching a state where the laying of rails will be possible throughout. They are now experimenting with different sorts of lights for use along the tracks. The city will certainly be proud of this addition to its public works."

The subject of the right of the tunnel contractor to let John Wanamaker have a station entrance from the underground railroad into his department store was brought up. It appears that August Belmont and John B. McDonald, the subway builders, had agreed to build such an entrance, altering the original plans for the purpose on condition that Mr. Wanamaker bear the extra expenditure. The agreement was made for the purpose of getting possession of certain property owned by Mr. Wanamaker and needed by the builders.

Controller Grout contended that the contractors had no right to take such action without the authority of the board, and after some discussion the matter was referred to Edward M. Shepard, counsel, who announced that the contract had no especial clause bearing on the matter and that he would have to consider the laws relating to landlord and tenant to deduce his conclusions on the subject. He will make his report next week. Incidentally Chief Engineer W. B. Parsons announced that many owners of property along the line were making applications to have stations with entrances into their buildings.

The question of whether the contractors of the city should be held liable for preventing water damage by reason of drainage from the subway roof was raised again. Mr. Parsons read a letter in which Mr. McDonald said he would obey instructions in regard to placing waterproofing over the vaults of the Times Building, but that he did not consider the work a part of his contract, wherefore he would submit a bill for extra work later on. Mr. Shepard, when asked for an opinion on the matter, said he did not think the property owners along the line had a technical right to demand protection from the city, yet he did consider it the city's moral duty to cover endangered vaults.

"I think so, too," said Mayor Low.

The counsel was instructed to draw up a resolution wherein the board will declare formally that it intends to pay for the work of protecting vaults. The money will come out of appropriations for "extra work."

On the motion of Controller Grout the Board voted a requisition of $1,500,000 to be served on the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the Controller stipulating that out of the amount he should pay such bills as from time to time he deemed proper and the Estimate Board approved.

After discussing the question of whether or not there should be a subway station at One Hundred and Fourth Street and Central Park West, the Board decided to let the matter drop until April, instructing the Chief Engineer, in the meantime, to formulate plans whereby such a station might be built after that date. This was after Contractor McDonald had made a speech, in which he said that, if the station were decided upon he would have to stop all his work on the Central Park section until April.

WILLIAM H. PORT'S SUICIDE.

Builder and Bank Director Cuts His Throat in an Office at His Home.

William H. Port, a Director of the Seventeenth Ward Bank of Brooklyn, and one of the best-known builders of the Greenpoint section, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor in his home, at 843 Lorimer Street.

He was fifty years old and lived in a palatial brownstone house with his wife and adopted daughter. Besides being a bank Director he belonged to the Manufacturers' Association and also the Builders' Association. He was a member of the Greenpoint Board of Trade and the Hanover Club.

A large factory he had at Norman Avenue and Russell Street was burned down last Fall, and this worried him a great deal, although it did not to any large extent interferes with the business contracts he had, among which was the erection of three public schools, two in Brooklyn and one in Jamaica. The provisions of the tenement house law worried him, too, and he was among the builders who worked for a modification of that law. The recent cold weather retarded the work on the Blissville school, and a fear that the building would not be completed within contract time seems to have much concerned him. On Wednesday night it is said, Mr. Port was so excited over his business affairs that he showed signs of an unbalanced mind, and several times during the night he attempted to jump out of bed and reach a window. It was only with the greatest difficulty that he was restrained. Mr. Port got up at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and went to an office he had in the front basement of his house. A servant who went to call him to breakfast found that he had cut his throat with a razor. Dr. Isaac Smith of 136 Noble Street was summoned, but on his arrival the builder was dead.

BERLIN WILL CONTEST.

Plaintiff, Claiming to be a Cousin, Wants a Share of Property Worth $240,000.

Decision was reserved by Justice O'Gorman, in the Supreme Court, yesterday in an action brought by Mrs. Agnes Trunkey against Mrs. Jane B. Van Sant of Philadelphia, Mrs. Julia D. Lawrence, and Dr. Louis Faugeres Bishop, to have set aside the will of Mrs. Sarah M. Berlin, who died on May 29 last. The plaintiff asked also to have a trust created by the will declared void on the ground of ambiguity. The defendants are the legatees of Mrs. Berlin under the will, and are the executors and trustees. Mrs. Berlin left an estate of nearly $240,000.

Mrs. Trunkey is the widow of Judge Trunkey of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and she belongs on the maternal side to the Lockwood family. She has declared that as a cousin she is an heir at law and next of kin of Mrs. Berlin, with her two brothers. The defendants have answered that Mrs. Trunkey and her brothers are only cousins by courtesy. The genealogical tree of the Lockwood family, dating back to 1628, was introduced in evidence by plaintiff and defendants.

HOSPITAL FORCED TO CLOSE.

Williamsburg Institution Gives Up for Lack of Funds.

The Williamsburg Hospital after an existence of more than thirteen years closed its doors yesterday because of a lack of funds and the high price of coal and foodstuffs. The institution was located at Bedford Avenue and South Third Street, and the charity patients were yesterday transferred to the Eastern District Hospital and the private patients to their homes. The ambulance was sold to the Bushwick Central Dispensary.

The hospital was established as the Brooklyn Throat Hospital and in 1885 the name was changed to the Williamsburg Hospital.

Gen. Clarkson Denies Sponsorship.

Surveyor of the Port J. S. Clarkson declared yesterday that he had never been sponsor for three negro clergymen who have been referred to as agitating in Washington a scheme of pensions for ex-slave negroes. He said that he considered the scheme absurd and impossible.

New Partner in Bloomingdale Firm.

Samuel J. Bloomingdale has been admitted to partnership in the firm of Bloomingdale Brothers. The new partner has long been connected with the house.

CARNEGIE AND RECIPROCITY.

Commends Protective Tariff League's Resolutions Condemning Treaty Trade Concessions.

The American Protective Tariff League, at its annual meeting yesterday, adopted resolutions declaring that reciprocity in competitive products by treaty is unsound in principle, pernicious in practice, and is contrary alike to the principle of protection, to the fair treatment of domestic producers, and to friendly relations with foreign countries.

The resolutions also declare that reciprocity "is neither ethical nor economic, since it seeks to benefit some industries by the sacrifice of others, which is the essence of injustice. As at present advocated, reciprocity is a policy of favoritism. It would tend to array industry against industry and section against section at home, and foment industrial retaliation and political antagonism abroad. Such a policy would open the door to the grossest favoritism in legislation, promote the growth of a corrupting lobby, and increase the power of debasing bossism.

"Such a policy has no justification in economics, statesmanship, ethics, or good politics. True American policy is protection of all the opportunities and possibilities of the American market for American enterprise, and fair, equal treatment for all other countries, namely, the equal right to compete for American business in the American market by the payment of the full equivalent of American wages. This alone is honest protection, good Republicanism, and the true American policy."

Concerning this resolution, Andrew Carnegie said:

"I think the resolution is admirable. We will make several enemies for every one we favor. The policy of the Fathers is the true Republican policy; the friend of all nations, the ally of none; equal justice to all, favoritism to none."

The league elected these officers at its meeting:

President—Charles A. Moore; First Vice President—A. G. Paine; Second Vice President—Joseph E. Thropp; Treasurer and General Secretary—Wilbur F. Wakeman.

Executive Committee—William Barbour, Chairman, New Jersey; Frank W. Cheney, Connecticut; W. F. Draper, Massachusetts; Franklin Murphy, New Jersey; David L. Einstein, New York.

Managers—A. R. Wilson, New York; J. F. Hanson, Georgia; Charles A. Moore, New York; Theodore Justice, Pennsylvania; William Barbour, New Jersey; Charles E. Coffin, Maryland.

CUSTOMS CONGRESS MEETS.

Representatives of Nine American Nations Present.

The first session of delegates to the International Customs Congress was held yesterday in the City Hall. The delegates attending the Congress are as follows:

UNITED STATES—Collector N. N. Stranahan, Appraiser George W. Whitehead, Special Deputy Collector Joseph J. Crouch, President Cardali Fischer of the Board of United States General Appraisers, ex-Mayor William R. Grace, Shipping Commissioner E. T. Chamberlain, Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury O. T. Spalding, W. H. Lincoln, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Gustav S. Schwab, and Kenneth Barnhart and Robert B. Armstrong of the firm of Marshall Field & Co., Chicago.

BOLIVIA—Senor Don Jorge E. Zalles, First Secretary and Charge d'Affaires.

COSTA RICA—Senor Don Joaquin Fernando Calvo, E. E. and M. P.

CUBA—Senor Don Fidel G. Pierra.

ECUADOR—Senor Don A. Baquerizo, E. E. and M. P.

GUATEMALA—Senor Don Joaquin Yela, Senor Don Joaquin Yela, Jr., Senor Don Julio Yela, Senor Don Santiago Smithers, Don Felipe Canton, Senor Don James Davis, and Senor Don Juan J. Ulloa.

HONDURAS—Senor Don M. Bolet Peraza.

MEXICO—Senor Don J. Arragoiz and P. M. del Pozo.

NICARAGUA—Senor Don Luis F. Corea, E. E. and M. P., and Senor Don A. D. Straus, Consul in New York.

The representatives of the United States were the first to assemble. They appointed ex-Mayor Grace Chairman of the delegation, and Messrs. Barnhart and Lincoln vice-Presidents and Robert B. Armstrong Secretary.

On the various committees the United States will be represented as follows:

Vessels—Messrs. Lincoln, Schwab, and Chamberlain.

Merchandise—Messrs. Barnhart, Couch, and Spalding.

Nomenclature—Messrs. Armstrong and Whitehead.

There were not many delegates present representing the South American Republics, which was accounted for by the fact that President Roosevelt was to give his annual dinner to the Diplomatic Corps in Washington. The Congress was adjourned until to-morrow, when Mayor Low will make an address and Secretary Shaw will also speak. Señor Don M. Bolet Peraza of Honduras will respond to the speech welcoming the delegates.

JOHN W. MACKAY'S ESTATE.

Appraisement of the Personal Property Places the Net Value at $2,451,726 —No Real Estate Here.

An appraisement of the personal estate of John W. Mackay, who died in London in July last, has been completed. The estimated net value of the personal property is $2,451,726, the sum of $50,000 having been expended for executors' commissions and administration costs. All of the personal estate under Mr. Mackay's will goes to his son, Clarence H. Mackay, but a large part of the property is inherited by the widow, Mrs. Marie Louise Mackay. According to the appraisers there is no real estate listed in New York. The personal property includes:

Bonds of the Sprague Electric Co....	$279,500
3,112 shares Am. Tel. & Tel. Co....	518,480
6,676¼ Commercial Cable Co....	1,071,578
1,094½ Com. Cable Building Co....	Nominal
1,639¼ Telephone & Telegraph Co...	47,135
55 Maurice Grau Opera Company....	27,500
750 New York Quotation Company...	71,250
425 $1,000 bonds Com. Cable Co....	425,000
50 $1,000 bonds Com. Cable Co....	50,000
Cash in bank	11,018
Books, pictures, &c.	5,263

H. G. MARQUAND'S ESTATE.

Net Value of Personal Property Placed at $1,476,534—Small Values of Two Claims Against Son.

The personal estate of Henry G. Marquand, who was President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and a noted collector of art treasures, has been appraised. The net value of the personal estate is $1,476,534, much of his property having been dissipated by the failure of his son, Henry Marquand, shortly before his death. The gross value was $1,530,943, but deductions had to be made as follows: Commissions of three executors, $46,498; debts, $6,827, and funeral expenses, $1,183.

The Appraisers have valued Mr. Marquand's collections and household furnishings at $300,400. A value of a claim of $2,061,607 against the assigned estate of Henry Marquand and against his partner, Duncan D. Parmly, is placed at $20,316. The valuation placed on a claim for $1,229,573 against the assigned estate of Henry Marquand and Frank B. Poor, who did business under the name of Henry Marquand & Co., is $30,000. The testator's other personal property includes the following items:

1,000 shares Penn. R. R. Co....	$75,125
1,000 shares Union Pacific R. R. Co....	87,125
1,276 shares Missouri Pacific R. R. Co....	127,281
1,000 shares Lachede Gas Co. pf....	105,000
200 shares Westinghouse Air Brake Co....	36,000
1,200 shares Mechanics' National Bank...	85,500
100 shares Mercantile Trust Co....	110,000
10 shares Equitable Life As. Society..	15,000
25 shares Plaza Bank....	13,750
200 shares Mississippi Safe Deposit Co....	31,000
1,500 shares Baring Cross Bridge Co....	195,000
Cash in hand at time of death....	265,136
Mortgage bonds, Johnson-Dunbar Mills...	82,500

Under the will one-sixth of the estate was to be devoted to supplying a life income to Henry Marquand, but certain moneys paid to the latter's creditors were to be deducted first. Others who share in the property are Allan Marquand, another son of the testator; Mrs. Linda M. Terry and Mrs. Elizabeth M. Godwin, daughters, and the following-named grandchildren: Galbraith and Marquand Ward and Alice and Elizabeth L. Marquand.

For St. Christopher's Home.

Miss Beatrice Herford will give several of her original monologues, including "The Intelligence Office," "A Train Sketch," and "The Frivolous Side," and Miss Marguerite Hall will sing several groups of songs in aid of St. Christopher's Home for Destitute Children at the Waldorf-Astoria this evening. The tickets, which are $2, may be bought at Tyson's, at the Waldorf-Astoria, or of Miss E. I. Betty, 10 East Fifty-fifth Street.

A Sale of Impressive Overcoats for Men, At $16.00.

Formerly up to $30.00.

They are infinitely above the average in both tailoring and materials. It was never intended that they should be offered at this price; their very superiority has created the condition which is responsible for it. They are dress overcoats in the truest sense of the word. Even to the most minute detail they represent a standard that should govern the making of a garment for which you would pay twice the price at which these are offered.

Overcoats for Men, 42, 45 and 50 inch Box models, of high grade Kerseys, Vicunas, Meltons, Frieze and Cheviot Coatings in shades of Black, Oxford and Cambridge; well lined and tailored to the Saks standard. On sale to-day at $16.00

A Sale of Suits and Coats for Boys AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

To-day we will place on sale the following unusual values. They embrace the very garments you would be apt to choose if they were offered at their regular prices.

Boys' Russian Overcoats of Blue, Red, Brown or Tan Kersey Cloth, Blue or Gray Frieze; sizes 2½ to 6 years.
Values $5.00 to $7.50. At $3.75

Boys' Trousers of Mixed Cheviots or Cassimeres, in a large assortment of patterns; sizes 3 to 16 years.
Values $1.00 and $1.25. At 58c

Boys' Sailor Suits of Navy, Red, Brown or Blue Serge.
Values up to $6.50. At $3.75
Values up to $8.75. At $5.00

Boys' double-breasted Suits of Mixed Cheviots, Cassimeres or imported Scotch Tweeds and Cheviots; sizes 9 to 15 years.
Values up to $7.50. At $3.75
Values up to $15.00. At $6.75

Boys' Norfolk Suits of Mixed Cheviots, Blue Serge or Cheviots; sizes 8 to 14 years.
Values up to $10.00. At $5.00

Boys' three-garment Suits of Mixed Cheviots or Cassimeres, Blue Serge or Cheviot; sizes 10 to 16 years.
Values up to $10.00. At $6.75

Herald Square. **Saks & Company** Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

BALKED AT HIS BRIDE'S CAKE.

She Threatened to Burn It if He Didn't Taste It, so He Did, with Result That Astonished Both.

His bride of two months placed the cake on the table with the triumphant assurance that it was "just like mother used to make." She was beaming with pride at her accomplishment, and the pleasure of the surprise she had prepared for him.

James Curley, however, wasn't feeling in the humor to be pleasantly surprised when he thrust his legs under the tea table at his home, at 318 Ninth Street, Jersey City, yesterday. Wherefore, when she cut a double-sized portion and transferred it to his plate he looked at the dainty without enthusiasm, lifted the plate, made a rapid mental calculation as to its weight, and thought he wouldn't have any cake, thank you.

The look of pleasurable anticipation faded from Mrs. Curley's face and tears of disappointment and vexation welled to her eyes as she exclaimed reproachfully:

"Oh, Jim!"

At any other time Mr. Curley would have made the sacrifice and imperiled his digestion with every appearance of cheerfulness rather than cause her pain, but, as before intimated, he was not in a particularly self-sacrificing mood. So he thrust the plate from him and demanded the jam.

Mrs. Curley flatly refused to produce the jam, and intimated that if he would not eat the cake she would throw it in the fire and never cook another pie or cake for him as long as she lived.

This threat brought him to terms, and after he had wrested the cake from her hands—for she had suited the action to her words—appeased her wrath. She took her seat at the table and he tackled the portion that had been cut for him.

At the very first bite his teeth came in contact with a substance that was even harder than cake crust should be, and investigation disclosed, to the astonishment of both, a diamond engagement ring, the loss of which had been the cause of a little domestic unpleasantness of the early morning. It had come off her finger while she was manipulating the dough in secret. She had discovered her loss at the breakfast table and they had hunted high and low for it in vain.

"I am glad," said Mr. Curley last night, relating the story, "that I consented to try the cake. If I hadn't my wife would have put it in the fire, as she said, and the ring would have been lost forever."

LEGAL NOTES.

PURCHASES ON REPRESENTATIONS.—A decision of much interest to merchants and business men in general was rendered lately by Justice Mayer of the Court of Special Sessions, who passed upon the sufficiency—to hold for grand larceny—of certain false representations made by two defendants. A complainant, after having learned from a broker that Isaac and Solomon Ozdoba wanted to sell their business and stock of dry goods, went to the store of the Ozdobas with a Mr. Chapman. The Ozdobas showed their goods, which the complainant and Chapman saw were of a good quality, and guaranteed the value of the goods and the number of yards in each piece. The interview was on a Saturday. The complainant then paid earnest money of $500 and a balance of $3,100 on the following Monday. On that day a bill of sale was drawn up, which contained the representations made by the defendants in clear and unequivocal language. Late on Monday afternoon the complainant found a number of parcels containing goods of a superior quality on top of parcels of goods of a very inferior quality, and so arranged that the condition could have been discovered only by a detailed examination of each piece or parcel of goods. Justice Mayer has decided that the Ozdobas must be held for trial. He said, in part: "In a community where there are daily and quick transactions in business, a purchaser has a right to rely upon such representations as were made here. It would be subversive of the whole structure of honest business dealings if merchants who are buying stocks of goods in bulk were required to examine each yard of goods while they were being induced, in part at least, to make a purchase by the representations of the vendor. One of the purposes which the Legislature sought to accomplish by the enactment of that part of Section 528 of the Penal Code, which is here applicable, was to throw reasonable safeguards around just such transactions as that involved in the case at bar."

***

INTEREST ON PROPERTY VALUATION.—On the question whether, in condemnation proceedings, where title to the property to be acquired was by resolution of the appropriate board vested in the city before the confirmation of the Commissioners' report, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment are authorized to include in their assessment for benefit interest on the valuation of the property from the date of the vesting of title to the date of their report, Justice Scott has decided that they are. He points out that before the adoption of the new charter it was impossible for Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment to include interest, because they had no means of foretelling when the city would pay the principal. Section 800 of the charter provides that "interest at the legal rate upon the sum or sums to which the owners, lessees, parties or persons are justly entitled upon the date of vesting of title in the City of New York aforesaid from said date to the date of the report of the Commissioners shall be allowed by the Commissioners as a part of the compensation to which such owners, lessees, parties or persons are entitled."

The long and short of it—something good for every size man among the overcoats reduced to $15.

The bulk of those formerly $22 to $32 are in sizes 40 in. chest and above.

Further price-revision has dropped to $15 a number of costlier mixed sack suits.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d and 54 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

DESIGNS OF FLANDERS REDUCED.

No affectation in the old Flemish carvings. They taught the world the beauty of boldness in sculpturing wood, and yet fineness, too. Some of our designs we have finished in the dark oak, others with the golden hue.

Sideboards, broad, low-topped, hinting of Delft jars. Stout Extension Tables, looking as if they had been transplanted from some old burgomaster's castle. Serving Tables, China Closets, &c.

Just as characteristic designs for every room, many now below even factory prices, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 and 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET.

GROCERY CONCERN'S BIG PLAN.

Branches Throughout the State the Acker-Merrall Purpose — Congressman Smith May Be President.

Following the announcement of the incorporation at Albany on Jan. 6 of the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company, with a capital of $5,000,000, it was stated yesterday that Congressman-elect George J. Smith of Ulster County is to be President of the new concern, which is said to take in the seventeen stores here and elsewhere controlled by Otten & Co. Mr. Smith has been identified with the American Cigar Company, and he and H. J. Luce have left that corporation to go into the new grocery company. Mr. Luce, it is stated, will be Secretary-Treasurer.

Albert E. Merrall, who it is understood is to be the Vice President, was not inclined to discuss the matter last night. He admitted the organization of the new concern and that Messrs. Smith and Luce were to be connected with it. He intimated they would not hold the positions credited to them by rumor, and that the officers of the new company had not yet been elected.

In the articles of incorporation Theodore H. Lord, William S. Woodhull, and Francis Dana are named as the Directors.

A person who is believed to be in a position to know what is going on declared last night, however, that Congressman Smith is to be President of the new organization. He also stated that it was the purpose of the new corporation to establish branches in every city and town of any consequence in the State.

"JUST PLAIN TOM."

Mayor Johnson Says That's What His Name Is.

Mayor Tom L. Johnson was on the witness stand in the Supreme Court yesterday during the trial of the old suit originated by his brother, Al. Johnson, and James L. Edwards against the Atlas Improvement Company, and P. H. Flynn for $260,000. The case arose out of the old Nassau Road controversy. The Mayor appears as administrator of his brother's estate, and testified that he was interested in the project with his brother. When the Clerk of the Court, in asking for his name, said, "Is it Thomas, or Tom?" the Mayor replied:

"Tom, just plain Tom."

De Lancey Nicoll and Augustus Van Wyck are the opposing lawyers, the former appearing for the Johnson interests.

Prof. Martin Returns to France.

Prof. Germain Martin of the University of Paris sailed for France yesterday on the French Line steamship La Bretagne. Prof. Martin came over to this country three months ago at the invitation of James H. Hyde, President of the Alliance Française Federation, and has just completed a tour of lectures under the auspices of this association, which has taken him through all of the most important cities in the United States and Canada. He has collected material during his stay in this country for the publication of a work on American institutions.

James McCreery & Co.

Furs.

Mink Scarfs finished with fox-tails, $5.00 and $7.50.

Mink Scarfs finished with mink-tails, $15.00.

Skunk Scarfs, $5.00, $14.50 and $22.50.

Sable Fox Scarfs, $10.50, $12.50 and $22.50.

Persian Lamb Coats, $75.00 and $100.00.

Persian Lamb Coats, trimmed with baum marten, $150.00.

Twenty-third Street.

2,000 Suits added to the marked downs makes a selection of a nice neat Mixture or Black *CHEVIOT* easy.

An attractive lot of Stylish, new shaped Suits.

Your selection at $15.

Reduced from $20, $22 and $25.

We have also gathered in our Brooklyn Stores the $15, $16, $18 suits and marked them $12.

A splendid assortment; those living in Brooklyn will do well to see them.

There are still good offerings in Overcoats, marked down to $15 & $20.

The latter include Paddocks.

IN ALL OUR STORES.

Smith, Gray & Co.

BROADWAY AT 31ST ST.

Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Ave.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.

HEARN

West Fourteenth Street

Great White Sale

FRIDAY, AS USUAL, BARGAIN DAY

THEREFORE

A Multitude of Unmatchable Values!

FRIDAY WHITE SALE VALUES In the Great Muslin Dep't.

Corded Border Pillow Cases—extra fine Muslin for a quick clear up. Sizes—45x36 and 54x36—worth 14 to 18.7¼
No Mail Orders.

Yard wide Muslins—
Bleached—7-cent quality.... 4¾
Unbleached—6-cent quality.... 3¾

SHEETINGS AND PILLOW CASINGS

One of the oldest and best known brands. Friday White Sale Prices are less than wholesale cost.

	Bleached.	Unbleached.
42-inch	8¾	
5-4	9¾	8¾
50-inch	10¾	
6-4	11¾	10¾
7-4	13½	11¾
8-4	15½	13½
9-4	17½	15½
10-4	19½	17½

BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES

Friday "White Sale" Values.

White California Wool Blankets—full size—value 6.50.... 4.49
All Wool Plaid Blankets—full size—value 5.00.... 2.98
Heavy White and Colored Cotton Blankets—regularly 1.00.... .79
12-4 Heavy White Cotton and Wool Blankets—were 2.25.... 1.59
Silkoline Comfortables—fancy designs—value 1.39.... .98
Full size Sateen Comfortables—value 1.79.... 1.39
Full size French sateen—elaborate designs—white medicated cotton filling—value 4.50.... 3.49
Fur Baby Carriage Robes—flannel lined.... 1.49

LINENS, TOWELS, Etc.

Friday "White Sale" Values.

All Linen Satin Double Damasks—72 inch—latest designs—were .98.... .69
All Linen Silver Bleach Damasks—70 inch—were .69.... .49
All Linen Lunch Cloths—8-4—fringed—regularly .79.... .59
Extra heavy Silver Bleach Napkins—24 inch—dozen—reg. 1.69... 1.29
All Linen Napkins—silver bleach—10 inch—dozen—regularly 1.29.... .95
All Linen Damask Towels—knot fringe—17x36—were .17.... .12½
All Linen Damask Towels—24x48—2 rows open work—were .25.... .15
Full Bleach Turkish Towels—36 inch—were .15.... 9
All Linen Towelling—15 inch.... 5¾
All Linen Towelling—extra heavy—17 and 18 inch—were .12½.... 7½

LACE AND EMBROIDERIES

Friday "White Sale" Values.

3 to 7 inch Point de Paris, Platte Val. and imitation Duchess Laces—value .12 and .15.... 9
Venise and Batiste Appliques—Butter and Arabe—regularly .25.... .15
Short lengths of Chiffonet Laces and Vellings; also waist and sleeve lengths of Venise Allovers, White, Butter, Arabe and Black, at reduced prices.
Embroideries—2 to 5 inch—Swiss, Cambric and Nainsook—value .14.... 9
Lawn and Cambric Flouncings—new designs—value .30.... .19
45-inch Skirtings—value .98.... .69
Emb'y Allovers—value 1.50.... .98

FRIDAY SPECIALS IN LACE AND HEAVY CURTAINS

Irish Point—rich and showy designs—only 2 and 3 pair of a style—
Value 7.00 to 8.00.... 4.98
Value 11.00 to 13.00.... 7.98
Fine Scotch Lace—copies of Irish Point, Renaissance and other rich laces—
Value 2.98.... 1.98
Value 4.00.... 2.98
300 pair Tapestry Portieres—Ottoman Rib, Corduroy and Derby Weave—fringe or rope edge—worth 4.98.... 2.98
Rich Mercerized Damask Portieres—deep valance fringe—best colorings—value 6.98.... 4.98

FRIDAY SPECIALS IN RUG DEPARTMENT

Reversible Smyrnas—30x60 inch—wool fringe—value 2.79.... 1.97
Fancy Combination Fur Rugs—28x64 inch—lined and interlined—value 4.98.... 3.49
Wool Brussels Rugs—3 yds. wide by 3 and 3½ yds. long—value 11.98.... 9.98

FRIDAY SPECIALS IN NECKWEAR AND RIBBONS

Lace and Emb'd Top Collars—value .49.... .25
Venise Lace Collars—value 1.50.... .98
Tucked Taffeta Stocks with Tie—hemstitched top collar—colors and black. .49
Liberty Silk Neck Ruffs and Capes—were 3.98.... 2.98
RIBBONS—3-inch Liberty Taffeta, 3¼ inch Metallic Taffeta, and 4 inch striped and fig'd Louisines—newest shades—value .20.... .14

FRIDAY SPECIALS IN HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, Etc.

Children's Heavy Rib Cotton Hose—Double Knees, usually 12½c.... 9
Ladies' Plain Black and Fancy Cotton Hose, usually .19.... .12½
Ladies' All Wool Hose—Merino Heels and Toes, usually .24.... .19
Ladies' Egyptian Cotton Vests and Pants—warm—Fleeced.... .29
Ladies' Natural Merino Vests and Pants—all sizes.... .59
Ladies' (Scarlet) All Wool Vests and Pants—odd sizes.... .79
Men's Natural Merino Shirts and Drawers—all sizes.... .69
Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers—extra value.... .98
Men's Heavy Fleeced Shirts—Double Breast—Drawers to match—all sizes. .44
Men's Heavy Domet Flannel Night Shirts—Special.... .49

FRIDAY SPECIALS IN FLANNELS AND LININGS

Mercerized Skirtings—36 inch—best shades—value .19.... .12½
Mercerized Sateens—value .25.... .19
Black Mercerized Moreens—value .39.... .29
All wool white and col'd silk emb'd Flannels—value 1.25.... .69
Fig'd and Dot Mohairs; also all wool Satin Cord Albatross—newest tints—value .59.... .39
Shirting Flannels—Scarlet, navy, natural and gray—value .65.... .49
Heavy White Domet Flannels—value .10½.... 8¼
Domet Skirt Patterns—light and dark stripes—were .32.... .25

FRIDAY SPECIALS IN DECORATIVE ARTICLES

Mercerized Denim Cushion Squares—24-inch—Oriental effects—value .25.... 9
Emb'd Denim Table Covers—yd. square—emb'd edge—were .49.... .39
Sateen Lambrequins—knot fringe—value .79.... .59
Emb'd Denim Laundry Bags.... .24

FRIDAY STATIONERY VALUES

Cabinet of Vellum finish—cream and tinted—2 sizes—value .25.... .14
Playing Cards—high finish—value .17 .10

GREAT FRIDAY OFFERING OF IMPORTED BLACK DRESS GOODS

Fig'd Prunellas and Soliels—Pure Wool (no mixture of Mohair or Cotton)—Imported to sell at 59 to 85 cents—As Friday Special.... .39

FRIDAY SPECIALS IN DRESS SILKS

Black Corded Taffetas—value .65.... .49
Gros de Londres in staple and fancy shades—also plain and fancy Taffetas—and Bengalines—value .50.... .39
27 inch Black Taffetas—value .75.... .59
Lining Taffetas—value .50.... .39
White Taffetas—value .60.... .49
23 inch fig'd Foulards—value .50.... .39

FRIDAY SPECIALS IN WASH DRESS FABRICS

Yard Wide Fancy Percales—best styles and colors—special.... 5
Usually this price means an ordinary print, but these are fine, yard-wide goods made to sell at 10 and 12½ cents.
Fancy Dress Batistes—linen, white ans tinted grounds—stripes and fancy figures—value .12½.... 8
Fancy Corded Madras and Zephyr Ginghams—far superior to those exploited elsewhere as phenomenal 9 cent value.... .6¼

LADIES' UNDERWEAR

Friday "White Sale" Values.

DRAWERS—Hem and three tucks—value 20 cents.... .11
Cambric and Muslin—inserting and edge of lace or wide ruffle of good emb'y—value .49.... .39
Fine Cambric and Nainsook—lace or emb'y trim, value .85.... .69
NIGHT DRESSES—Good Muslin—12 hemstitched tucks, two ins'tgs of emb'y and hemstitched Lawn ruffle—value .69.... .49
Muslin and Cambric—High, V, or Empire styles—Lace or emb'y trim—10 styles—value .98.... .69
Fine Nainsook and Cambric—round or square neck, short or long sleeves—fine lace, emb'y and ribbon trim—value 1.49.... .98
CORSET COVERS—Good Cambric—V neck—insertings of emb'y, and lace edge or round neck with 2 ins'tgs across front—value .29.... .19
Nainsook and Cambric—round neck—lace insertings, hemstitchings and ribbon run—value .59.... .39
SKIRTS—Good Cambric—deep lawn flounce with 3 torchon lace ins'tgs, ruffle and tucks—value 1.25.... .79
With three Bowknot lace ins'tgs or deep ruffle of good emb'y—value 1.49.... .98
Fine Cambric—knee deep flounce with tucks, ruffles and insertings of Rose Point de Paris lace—value 1.98.... 1.49
CHEMISES—Cambric and Muslin—round or square neck—lace or emb'y—value .68.... .49

FRIDAY SPECIALS IN LADIES' CLOAKS

Silk Velour Blouses—passementerie trim—pouch sleeve—white satin lining—value $22.00.... 18.98
Plush Box Coats—high collar—and revers—value $12.98.... 7.98
Golf Capes—pretty plaids—tailor stitched—value $5.98.... 3.98
Long Black Peau de Soie Cloaks—double capes—were $38.00.... 26.98
Black Cheviot Box Coats—double breast—velvet collar—value $8.98.... 5.98
Black Cloth Monte Carlo Coats—satin bands—value $8.98.... 5.98
Kersey Monte Carlo Coats—double cape with Sable, Beaver or Persian Lamb collars—were $19.98.... 11.98

FRIDAY SPECIALS IN LADIES' COSTUMES

Velvet, Silk and Moire Costumes—were $16.00 to $20.00—now.... 9.98
Cheviot Tailor-made Suits—double breast blouse Jacket—value $20.... 14.98

FRIDAY SPECIALS IN MISSES' WEAR

Girls' All-Wool Serge Sailor Suits—best colors—fancy stitched taffeta trim—emb'd emblems—silk ties—4 to 14 years—value $4.98—special.... 2.98
Children's Walking Coats—plain and fancy mixtures—2 to 5 years—were 2.98 to 4.98.... 1.98
Girls' Long Cloaks of heavy warm plaid cloth—velvet piped—8 to 12 yrs—not made quite as full back as the order called for—therefore, instead of $4.98—we'll sell them to-day at.... 1.98

FRIDAY REDUCTION SALE OF YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

Cheviots, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Wide Wales, Serges and Fancy and Unfinished Worsteds—navy and mixtures—ages 14 to 20.

Were 7.98.... Now 4.98
Were 8.98.... Now 5.98
Were 10.98.... Now 6.98
Were 14.98.... Now 9.98
Were 19.98.... Now 12.98

Also
General Reductions as follows:

Boys' $3.98 Three-piece Suits.... 1.98
Boys' $4.98 Three-piece Suits.... 2.98
Boys' $3.98 Double Breast Suits.... 2.98
Boys' $5.98 Double Breast Suits.... 3.98
Boys' $6.98 Russian Suits.... 3.98
Boys' $5.98 Sailor Suits.... 3.98
Boys' $7.98 Sailor Suits.... 4.98
Boys' $8.75 Russian Coats.... 4.98
Boys' $5.98 Reefers.... 3.98
Boys' $8.98 Reefers.... 4.98
Boys' 98 cent Sweaters.... .69
Genuine Bargains!

BABIES' SHIRTS AND BANDS

At Half Price.
Wool, Silk and Wool mixed and Heavy Cotton.
Called "Seconds," yet hard to find the imperfections—Nevertheless it enables us to offer:—
25 cent Rib Shirts.... .12½
50 cent Shirts.... .25
Wool and Silk and Wool.
19 cent Bands (part wool).... 9
50 cent Bands.... .25
Sizes up to 2 years.

In Same Department.
Long Cambric Slips—value .19.... .12½
Short Nainsook and Lawn Dresses—fancy yokes—value .30.... .24
Short Gingham Dresses—value .29. .19
Daisy Cloth Sacques—value .19.... .12½
Hand made Worsted Sacques.... .19
Domet Wrappers—shelf finish.... .39

FRIDAY SPECIALS IN LADIES' CORSETS

Ladies' Corsets—straight fronts, modified straight fronts and long lengths—were 98 cents.... .49
Dr. Warner's—sizes 22 to 30—"seconds" of two styles usually sold at $1.00.... .69

SOAPS AND TOILET ARTICLES

2½-pound bars green olive oil Castile Soaps—usually .29.... .15
Bradley Wildwood To